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JPRS 68172

4 November 1976

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
No. 270



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Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS 68172

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TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
No. 270.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	1. Report No.	JPRS 68172	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
	4. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date
TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS No. 270			4 November 1976	
7. Author(s)			6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address			8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address			11. Contract/Grant No.	
As above			13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
15. Supplementary Notes			14.	
16. Abstracts				
The serial report consists of translations from the world press and radio relating to law, law enforcement, illicit traffic and personalities concerned with narcotics and dangerous drugs.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors				
Narcotics Drug Addiction Law (Jurisprudence) Law Enforcement				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms				
Dangerous Drugs Drug Control Drug Traffic				
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5K, 60, 6T				
18. Availability Statement			19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
Unlimited Availability Sold by NTIS Springfield, Virginia 22151			UNCLASSIFIED	103
			20. Security Class (This Page)	22. Price
			UNCLASSIFIED	5.50

JPRS 68172

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## INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION--Indian and Sri Lankan police are conducting investigations into smuggling activities between the two countries. Sri Lanka's Crime Detection Bureau and Narcotics Division are conducting investigations under the special direction of the IGP [Inspector General of Police] Mr Stanley Senanayake. Assistance from the customs authorities of both countries is also forthcoming to help in the investigation. During the last 2 months, custom authorities in South India seized opium worth over 1 million rupees (? waiting to be) smuggled into Sri Lanka from India. [Text] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Oct 76 BK]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

# FIRST SEIZURE OF NO 6 HEROIN IN BURMA REPORTED

## Three Arrested

Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 1 Oct 76 p 8 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 30 September--Acting on information, Police Inspector U Tha U and his party from the Rangoon Division Crime Prevention Department, together with ward councilors at 0700 yesterday raided "Golden Dragon" teashop at No 129, corner of Creek and Anawrahta Streets, and arrested Zaw Win, 23--an oiler serving on board vessel No 1 engaged in offshore tin exploration--and Hla Myint, 23, of Sagawa Street, Kanzaung Ward in Mergui. Zaw Win was caught dealing in No 6 heroin at the teashop while Hla Myint brought the heroin from Mergui to Rangoon. A total of 5,500 kyats, together with 11 packets of heroin, each valued at 500 kyats, were seized from the two.

Kyaw Myint, 28, of No 108, Kalasu Ward on Thamada Shore of Dalla, who helped Hla Myint dispose of the heroin was also arrested. Pazundaung Police Station has charged Zaw Win, Hla Myint and Kyaw Myint under sections 6 (B), 10 (B) and 11 of the narcotic drugs law.

This was the first time No 6 heroin was seized in Burma. It was learned that the color of the drug is deep pink and that it has the same effect as No 4 heroin for addicts.

Photo of Suspects

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 1 Oct 76 p 8 BK



[Photo caption] Zaw Win, Hla Myint and Kyaw Myint at the Pazundaung Police Station on 30 September, together with 5,500 kyats worth of heroin No 6, which was brought into Burma for the first time.

Photo of Drugs

Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 3 Oct 76 p 1 BK

[Photo caption] Picture at right shows opium and heroin seized at the battle near Wan Sing village in Lai-hka township. (Thadinzin)



## Raids on Jungle Opium Factories

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 2 Oct 76 BK

[Text] Acting on information that insurgents are secretly operating drug factories in the jungles of Shan State and transporting opium and jade on mule and horseback for sale, the army has launched operations against these drug manufacturers and traffickers.

Acting on a tip-off that about 100 Palaung and KIA [Kachin Independence Army] insurgents were manufacturing drugs in (Namgin) and (Techin) villages in Namkham Township in the Northeast Burma Military Command region, a company of the 22d Infantry Regiment raided the villages on 18 September. The enemy lost five dead in the clashes, and the army captured one carbine and one M-16. One government soldier was killed. The army seized and destroyed near (Techin) village 16 barrels of liquid opium, some equipment and an opium factory.

On 20 September after receiving information that about 300 armed SUA [Shan United Army] Lwemwe insurgents were moving in a caravan of over 150 mules and horses carrying opium and jade, the troops of the 77th Light Infantry Division surrounded and mopped up the insurgents, clashing near (Wansing) village east of (?Laikha) in the East Burma Military Command Region. The enemy lost 15 dead; three were captured along with eight weapons, 680 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs] of raw opium, about 10 kilograms of heroin powder, 11 mules and horses, and two radios. Five soldiers were killed and four wounded. The air force supported the army troops during the battle. Government troops are pursuing the Lwemwe insurgents.

CSO: 5300

POLICE COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF AMERICAN NARCOTICS SMUGGLERS

Jakarta SUARA KARYA in Indonesian 17 Sep 76 pp 1, 2

[Article: "Dossier on Narcotics Smuggling in Ngurah Rai Turned Over to the Lesser Sundas District Attorney"]

[Text] The dossier on the investigation of narcotics offenders Donald Ahern and Riffe David Allan, who were caught carrying 664.10 kilos of cannabis on Ngurah Rai airfield last August, was turned over to the office of the chief public prosecutor on 15 September by the 15th Police Region Command of the Lesser Sundas, following an intensive interrogation lasting 1 month and 7 days by a team of narcotics experts from the command.

Police information service chief, Police Major L. Volkert, in his meeting with the press on 16 September explained that the investigation by the Police Region Command was considered completed, so that both Ahern and Allan, their dossiers, and a Bali native named I.B.A., owner of a hotel in Sanur, detained also in connection with the case, have all been handed over to the office of the chief public prosecutor of the Lesser Sundas.

All evidence, consisting of 664.10 kilos of cannabis, a Cessna aircraft, 54 silver bracelets, 64 platinum bracelets, 2 silver necklaces, 40 silver toys, 129 silver rings and 54 canvasses have all been placed in the custody of the prosecution office.

Apart from the above, various currencies in the amounts of U.S.\$915, A\$65.60, M\$23, S\$62 and 400 baht have been seized from Donald Ahern. Confiscated from David Allan were currencies also in varying amounts of U.S.\$2,703, A\$3, M\$80, 30 guilders and 270 baht and a check for U.S.\$3,620.

Life Sentence Possibility

The Indonesian state police have three targets in pursuing the investigation. The first is the issue of narcotics, the second is smuggling, and the third is to uncover the narcotics network in Indonesia, in particular in the Lesser Sundas.

According to Volkert, the first two targets have certainly been attained, although the network has yet to be exposed. In this connection, the investigation can only reveal that Donald Ahern is one of those recidivists who are obsessed with the same misdeed and was imprisoned in Australia several years ago.

Volkert explained that enforcement of Narcotics Law No 9, 1976, which will be applied to the offense, just for his action alone in bringing in the cannabis, means a life sentence for Ahern. However, his accomplices Allan and I.B.A. will not face a punishment as heavy as the principal offender.

The Bali native was also judged to be guiltily involved in aiding and protecting the two criminals by providing them with shelter in his hotel, by intentionally hiding them and by never registering their names in the guest book whenever they stayed at his hotel in Sanur.

To bring the case to court, the state police have readied a number of witnesses who will strengthen the results of the investigation.

Waiting

In the meantime, I Made Djaya, the office of chief public prosecutor public relations officer, said the file on the case was now being reviewed. However, he said that he could not say for certain if the case would be tried in Bali, because they were still awaiting the decision from the office of the attorney general.

According to Djaya, judging from its nature, it is customary for such a case to be tried by the chief public prosecutor of the Lesser Sundas. "What is unusual is only the amounts smuggled, which are much larger than those handled in the past," said Djaya, expressing his confidence that the case will be argued in Denpasar.

Touching on the question of legal representation for the lawbreakers, Djaya opined that Allan will be advised by a lawyer, because only recently an official from the American Consulate in Surabaya came to Bali and said he would try to brief a counsel for Allan, who is an American citizen. But there has not been any reaction from Ahern's country, which is England.

At this moment, Ahern and Allan are remanded in custody in Denpasar airport as detainees of the prosecution office, while I.B.A. is still being detained at the Area Command.

Evidence in the form of cannabis is in the custody of the state prosecution office in Denpasar, while the aircraft belonging to the smugglers is still parked in the east corner of Ngurah Rai Tuban domestic airport.



MALAYSIA

SUSPECTED HEROIN PUSHER ARRESTED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Aug 76 p 9

[Excerpts] Kuala Lumpur, Tues.--A suspected drug pusher caused a rumpus along busy Jalan Raja Bot when he streaked 200 yards during a chase here yesterday afternoon.

Police believe that the suspect could be the main pusher in the Jalan Raja Bot area.

They also seized two large packets of heroin worth \$640 and 300 small plastic tubes from the suspect's hideout.

A police spokesman said a party led by DSP Syed W. Meir earlier went to a house in Jalan Raja Bot where they spotted the suspect and another man filling what is believed to be heroin into small plastic tubes.

The police spokesman said: "The suspect was clad in a towel while his friend had his pants on. When they spotted us they jumped out of the window and ran.

However, in his panic, the suspect's towel slipped off and he was stark naked.

"We chased him through the crowded Jalan Raja Bot for at least 200 yards. Some women screamed and covered their faces with their hands while the men looked on amused.

"He stopped when he reached a clothesline and grabbed a sarong to cover himself and we managed to nab him."

The other man managed to escape by mingling with the crowd.

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MALAYSIA

MALAYSIANS CONVICTED OF DRUG SMUGGLING IN LONDON

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 16 Aug 76 pp 1, 26

[Article by Christina Rodrigues: London, Sunday]

[Text] The seizure of almost 1 million pounds (\$4.5 million) worth of heroin from three Malaysians here in April has resulted in a joint effort by Malaysian and British authorities to stamp out a drug smuggling racket believed to be financed in Malaysia, by certain local tycoons.

The names given by one of the three arrested, former Inspector Zulnawarin bin Mohamed Dom, have reportedly started Malaysian police on the trail of the wanted man, particularly a man called Frankie.

He has been described as a rich Chinese living in Penang.

In London, particularly at Heathrow Airport, Customs officers have been told to watch out for traffickers not only from Hong Kong and Amsterdam, "but now, also those from Malaysia and Singapore."

For Senior Customs Officer Alex MacCalion and his men who specialise in detection of heroin and cocaine smugglers, the 30 April arrests were their biggest achievement so far. The 8,122 grammes of heroin seized was their biggest single haul at Heathrow Airport to date.

No Headway

Zulnawarin, 27, and company director Shanmugarajah Selvadurai, 24, and secretarial student Mary Irene Phillips, 21--all from Kuala Lumpur--have pleaded guilty.

At their trial in the Middlesex Guildhall Crown Court in London last Thursday, prosecutor Andrew Collins said: "The officers here are still awaiting news of the arrest of a contact man in Malaysia. He is a rich Chinese named Frankie, living in Penang.

"So far, the Malaysian Police appear to have made no headway in their investigations. Frankie apparently has gone into hiding," he added.

Zulnawarin and Miss Phillips, described by the prosecution as the "fiancee" of Selvadurai, were each jailed for 10 years. Selvadurai, named as "the ringleader" (he supplied the other two with money to travel to England) got 12 years.

The prosecutor said that Selvadurai, a self-confessed heroin addict and member of a bigger drug syndicate believed to be operating in Malaysia, had recruited Zulnawarin to help him and Miss Phillips take the drug to Amsterdam.

Their 26 February consignment was successfully delivered to a contact at the Amsterdam Hilton.

They were making a second "run" to the Dutch capital when they were arrested. This happened when all three arrived on the same British Airways flight from Singapore on 30 April.

The "drug route" which they took in February was that of Singapore-London-South Hampton Airport-Paris-Brussels.

It is understood that to escape Customs detection, the trio had hired a taxi in Brussels to go to Amsterdam.

It was "pure chance" which led to Zulnawarin being stopped to have his baggage examined at Heathrow in April.

Selvadurai and Miss Phillips, cleared the Customs check without trouble and they took a bus to a hotel near the airport.

They were picked up 5 hours later.

It was the skilful detective work of Mr MacCallion and his squad which led to their tracking down the couple.

Zulnawarin had refused to divulge any information during the early part of the interrogation.

Customs, however, managed to find out through the computer bookings of the airline that there were two other Malaysians who had accompanied him.

After hours of ringing up hotels in London, the officers tracked down a couple who had registered themselves as "Mr and Mrs Durai" at the Skyway Hotel near the airport.

They rushed there and found Selvadurai and Miss Phillips.

The three identical suitcases which the trio brought to London are suspected to have been specially-made in Malaysia.

Each bag had a false top and bottom and also secret side compartments in which the heroin was hidden.

It is understood that each of the three accused was offered more than 600 pounds (\$2,700) to take the heroin to Amsterdam, excluding hotel and travel expenses.

They have all been recommended for deportation. Miss Phillips is expected to appeal against her 10-year sentence.

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MALAYSIA

AUSTRALIAN CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF HEROIN

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 28 Aug 76 p 5

[Article by Anna Cheah]

[Excerpts] Mr Justice Fred Arulanandom today held that the Sessions Court had made a wrong ruling at the trial of Australian tourist Sandra Margaret Birch, charged with possessing 92 grammes of heroin.

He directed the court president to reconsider his decision that a statement by Miss Birch was inadmissible. Miss Birch, 25, of South Bunbury, Western Australia, was accused of having the drug, contained in 11 plastic packets, in a rented room of a house in Batu Ferringhi at 1730 hours on 5 April.

At the hearing last week, DPP Encik Ghazi Ishak applied to the Sessions Court President, Mr Christopher Fernando, for admission of a statement by Miss Birch that subsequently led police to the recovery of the drug.

The DPP sought this under Section 27 of the Evidence Ordinance.

Defence counsel Mr Karpal Singh objected, saying that under the new amendment to Section 113 of the Criminal Procedure Code, no statement by an accused person could be admitted as evidence if no caution had been administered, as in the case of Miss Birch's statement.

The court president then ruled that the statement was inadmissible, saying that Section 27 of the Evidence Ordinance was abrogated by the amendment of Section 113 of the C.P.C.

In his seven-page direction read out by the court president when hearing resumed this morning, Mr Justice Arulanandom pointed out that Section 27 stood by itself in the Evidence Act.

"The section is based on the view that if a fact is actually discovered in consequence of information given, some guarantee afforded thereby that the information is true, which accordingly can be safely allowed to be given as evidence," he said.

He exercised his powers under Section 35 of the Courts of Judicature Act-- which gives the High Court general supervisory and revisionary jurisdiction over all subordinate courts--and called for the records of the case.

It was quite clear, the judge said, that Miss Birch's statement was not admitted because the court president held the view that any statement or information given must fulfill the requirements of Section 113 of the C.P.C. and that by implication, Section 27 of the Evidence Act was no longer in force.

"The amended Section 113 and Section 27 stand quite independently of each other, the amended Section 113 does not make any reference to Section 27," Mr Justice Arulanandom said.

"For this reason, Section 27 is neither abrogated nor repealed by implication.

"All statements, if they fall within the province of Section 27, are admissible in the courts of law. Such admissions are not repugnant to the amended Section 113.

The judge also directed the trial to proceed, on the basis of this direction, to its normal conclusion.

"If any question arises as to the legality of this direction, it shall await the outcome of the trial and be brought before the higher courts in the usual manner by way of appeal," he said.

Mr Justice Arulanandom said he made this direction because he considered it desirable in the interests of justice to do so.

"Allowing a ruling such as the president's to abide in the subordinate courts would lead to considerable mischief in the prosecution of criminal trials and result in the complete miscarriage of justice," he said.



Sandra arriving in court yesterday.

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MALAYSIA

MALAYSIANS IN LONDON CHARGED WITH SUPPLYING HEROIN

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Aug 76 p 1

[Article by Christina Rodrigues]

[Text] London, Tues.--Two Malaysians are among three people charged in the Clerkenwell magistrate's court in London today, in connection with a seizure of 210,000 pounds worth of heroin by Scotland Yard's drug squad last Friday.

The Malaysians are mechanic Peter Lim, 24, and his wife, Mui Hiang, also 24.

The third accused, Englishman David Anthony Lodde, 23, is an export clerk.

All three are charged with conspiracy to import and supply the drug. Lim is also accused of having an offensive weapon. They were ordered to be remanded until 25 August.

A fortnight ago, five Malaysians were among eight people charged with conspiring to supply heroin weighing an estimated 17 pounds and estimated to be worth 3 million pounds.

The five are Ng Jok Lian, 25, a company director; Sayed Abu Bakar, 29, a contractor; Oh Teng Poo, 21, unemployed; Toh How Lim, 21, a student and male nurse Foong Poh Cheong, 26.

They are all being remanded in custody.

Their arrests follow the current raids by Scotland Yard's drug squad on triad gangs operating in Britain.

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MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

ADDICTS TREATED--Kuala Lumpur, Thurs.--A total 1,355 drug addicts underwent treatment in district hospitals last year, Welfare Services Minister Puan Aishah Ghani told the Senate. Replying to Senator Dr Lim Ah Sitt, she said that of these 876 were Malays, 614 were Chinese, 290 were Indians and 105 were of other races. In giving a breakdown according to age, she said that the majority--802--were in the 16 to 25 age group. The rest included 680 in the 26 to 35 age group, 391 over 35 years of age and 12 below 15 years of age. According to her the overwhelming majority of addicts--1,876 were males. Only 9 were females. In terms of types of drugs addicted to by these people, 827 took heroin, 292 poly drugs, 292 morphine, 215 marihuana, 152 opium and 7 MX pills. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Aug 76 p 7]

HEROIN PROCESSING CENTER--Malaysian Central Narcotics Bureau officers said they have uncovered a major heroin processing center near Bukit Martajam, Province Wellesley. Four men were detained. The officers also seized a large quantity of morphine and various types of chemicals for manufacturing the drug. [Text] [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 12 Oct 76 BK]

CSO: 5300

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

DRUGS HIDDEN IN SHOES SEIZED

Taipei CHINA POST in English 13 Sep 76 p 12

[Text] Taipei International Airport customs officials seized 2.5 grams of heroin brought in by Tsai Hua-tung, a male Hong Kong resident, who hid the drug in a pair of women's shoes he was wearing.

Tsai, 26, of Canton, arrived at the Taipei airport yesterday morning on a Cathay Pacific flight from Hong Kong with a pair of bell-bottom trousers hiding the shoes. He was detained for further questioning.

According to investigators, Tsai is an employee of the Health Department of Hong Kong Government and has been using drugs for a year.



Customs officials checking one of Tsai Hua-tung's shoes



The heroin seized by customs officials at the Taipei International Airport

SINGAPORE

DRUG SYNDICATE MEMBERS ARRESTED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Sep 76 p 26

[Excerpt] Singapore, Fri. Central Narcotics Bureau officers smashed a pan-Malaysian drug trafficking syndicate today with the arrest of two men and a woman, and the seizure of 10 kilos of heroin worth \$500,000--one of the biggest heroin hauls here.

They also seized a 1-1/2 kilo block of morphine worth \$37,000, a Malaysian-registered Mercedes Benz and nearly \$30,000 which was used by a suspect in an attempt to bribe a senior narcotics officer to secure his release.

A CNB spokesman said the suspects, two Malaysian men and a Singapore woman, made up the entire syndicate, which had been responsible for mass trafficking of heroin and morphine from Peninsular Malaysia into Singapore during the past few months.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

THREE ARRESTED MPS SHOW NEED FOR STRONGER DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Oct 76 p 4 BK

[Editorial: "And Now MPs as Drug Couriers!"]

[Text] News of the arrest of three former members of the now defunct Parliament in Hong Kong, last Saturday shocks us all. The reason: Police found 1 kilogramme of No 4 first grade heroin in their possession. A Hong Kong newspaper said the drug was to be smuggled to the United States where its retail value was estimated at \$US2 million or about 40 million baht.

The three are well known in Thai politics and have served many times in Parliament. They claimed to be clean-cut politicians trying to uncover the unscrupulous activities of others. Now they are charged with a crime which is a national threat: illicit drug-trafficking. Within the last decade, the abuse of drugs has grown from an essentially local police problem into a serious national threat to the personal health and safety of millions of people. The court was told that the three former MPs were acting as couriers.

It is disturbing for our law-enforcement officers who fight hard against illicit drug-trafficking to find members of Parliament engaged in this trade. One of them was the leader of a political party while another was a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The third one was a leading MP from the northeast. The motive behind the trade was, of course, the lucrative takings and the big amount of money involved.

One cannot help thinking that when influential persons dare to resort to illicit drug trafficking abroad, they must have been guilty of the same act several times in their own country where they carry more weight. High police officials and big businessmen have been arrested for illicit trafficking, but this is the first time that members of Parliament have been found guilty of doing so--and in a foreign land. This is a serious case.

The authorities concerned have no other way to fight the growing illicit traffic than to step up their activities. As we have said time and again,

this will require not only new resources and men, but also a redeployment of existing personnel. In the present circumstances, heavy penalties are imperative. Law enforcement men must be equipped with stronger and better tools so that those charged with enforcing these laws can do so more effectively. Furthermore, a more flexible mechanism is needed which will allow for quicker control of new, dangerous drugs before their misuse and abuse reach epidemic proportions. We urge the government to take strong action in this matter.

CSO: 5300

## THAILAND

### THREE FORMER MPS ARRESTED IN HONG KONG WITH HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Oct 76 p 1 BK

[Text] Three former members of Parliament and another Thai businessman were arrested in Hong Kong on Saturday evening when 1 kg of No 4 first grade heroin was found in their possession, a police source reported yesterday.

They were indentified as Chumphon Maninet (Democrat Party--Chachoengsao), Nisit Wetsiriyanan (Populist Party--Si Sa Ket) and Manit Phrommanon (Chat Thai--Si Sa Ket) and businessman Pricha Liyaruk.

The four were arrested in the lobby of the Lee Garden Hotel in Hong Kong on Saturday evening at 1700. After narcotics officers discovered 1 kg of No 4 heroin in their possession.

An AP report, which arrived in Bangkok yesterday afternoon, said the four appeared in court yesterday to face a charge of trafficking in heroin. They were remanded in custody until Friday.

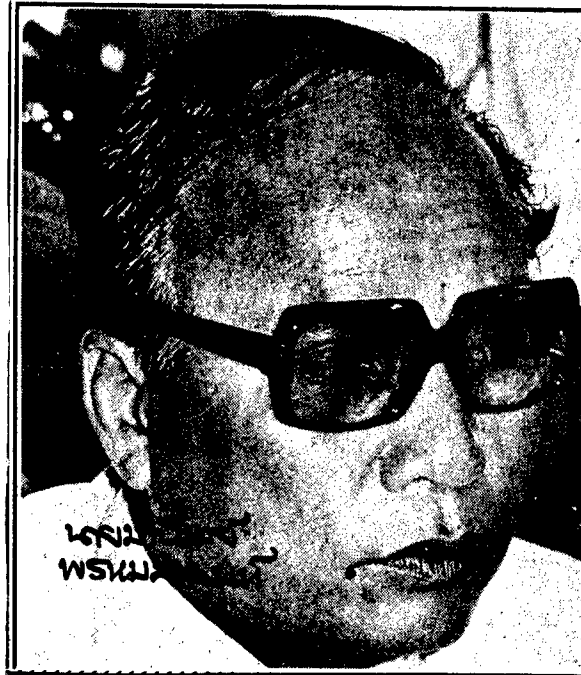
According to AP, the court was told that Manit and Chumphon allegedly took the heroin from Bangkok to Hong Kong in a suitcase and handed it to Pricha in the hotel lobby. They reportedly arrived in Hong Kong on Saturday morning, booked into a hotel and were due to return to Bangkok the same night.

The court was also told, according to AP, that Pricha arranged the sale of the heroin to an undercover agent, who paid U.S. \$18,000 (360,000 baht) in Bangkok.

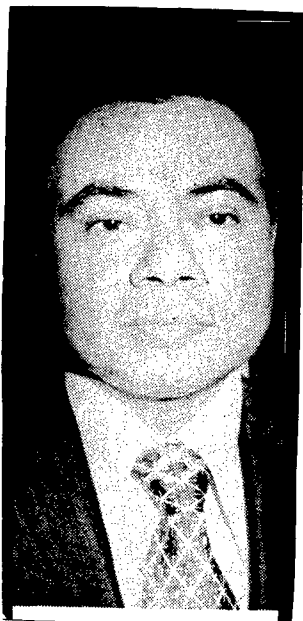
The three former MPs served as couriers, the court was told.

Meanwhile, Chumphon said he had a heart attack in April and the magistrate ordered him to be examined by a Hong Kong government doctor.

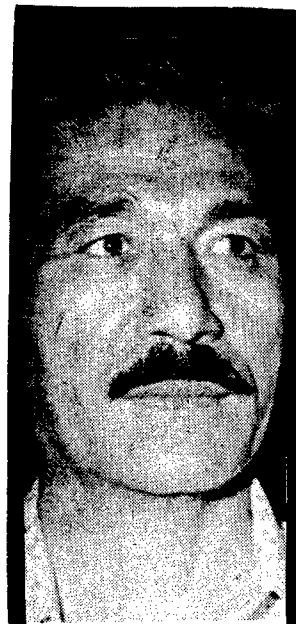
The Hong Kong English-language newspaper SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST said the drug was to be smuggled to the United States where its retail value was estimated at \$2 million (40 million baht).



Mani Phrommanon



Chumphon Maninet



Nisit Wetsiriyanan

CSO: 5300

## THAILAND

### THANIN ADDRESS COVERS DRUG PROBLEM

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1402 GMT 17 Oct 76 BK

[Text of Prime Minister Thanin Kraiwichian's 17 October speech--live or recorded]

[Excerpt] Dear fellow Thai citizens: Tonight I want to discuss four problems with you. They are: 1) the drug problem; 2) the corruption problem; 3) the problem of poverty facing the majority of the people; and 4) the change of attitude of our Thai people.

First, the drug problem. At present about 300,000-600,000 Thai patriots are addicted to narcotics, particularly heroin, which is a very powerful narcotic. We do not have accurate figures because addicts do not come to receive treatment. Concerned authorities say the actual number of addicts is about 400,000 or about 1 percent of the country's population. Heroin enslaves its addicts; addicts cannot stop taking heroin. Worse yet, addicts must keep taking progressively stronger doses. If addicts are not cured they slowly die. Thai heroin is much purer than heroin abroad--about 80 to 90 percent pure while heroin in the United States is only 3 or 4 percent pure. In Thailand, each addict needs about 50 to 200 baht daily for his dose. Regarding total consumption, 20 to 30 million baht worth of narcotics is traded daily. This means that various types of crimes will increase, which very much affects the country socially and economically.

The heroin production establishments in the so-called Golden Triangle covering Burma, Laos and Thailand are producing heroin which is consumed by more than half of the world's addicts. Even though Thailand is not the largest heroin producing country among the three, it has become one of the biggest heroin markets in the world. At present, countries throughout the world are looking with concern at our country as the origin of evil crimes committed in various countries.

This is an urgent problem that we must solve immediately. The government must regard the suppression and prevention of drug use as an important policy. In particular: 1) We must try to identify and arrest the producers



who are the main source of the problem. There are not many producers, but their activities are truly murderous. The difficulty is that heroin production and trade is a sophisticated crime; it is very difficult to find evidence to convict the leaders involved in these crimes, but we must try.

2) Means must be found to strictly prohibit the cultivation of opium, which is the raw material for heroin, and replace opium cultivation with the cultivation of other crops, like the project sponsored by the king--the hilltribes development project--and the projects by the United Nations and the Forestry Department which have provided some assistance in this matter.

3) A sufficient number of honest and competent authorities for drug suppression and prevention will be added, who will work throughout the country.

4) More treatment facilities must be provided and treatment carried out in earnest. 5) The research and analysis aspects of treatment must be expedited in order to provide more effective treatment. 6) Regarding prevention, in addition to the government's public relations measures to inform the people of the dangers of heroin and narcotic drugs, the government will also ask for cooperation in suppression and prevention from abroad.

Dear respected fellow Thai citizens, drug addiction is an important problem which is harmful to the people's lives and health as well as to the country's good order. The government needs cooperation from all of you in its effort to suppress the production and sale of narcotics. Those who have information or evidence please inform any police station or the Police Department's Narcotic Suppression Center so that the suppression and prevention goals will be reached.

CSO: 5300

## THAILAND

### BRIEFS

DRUG TREATMENT CENTER--About 40,000 people in Bangkok are drug addicts and they are the cause of most of the crimes, Dr Ophat Thammawanit, deputy governor of Bangkok and Dr Chek Thanasiri, director of the Bangkok Public Health Office said yesterday. They said the city administration plans to solve the drug problem by setting up a public health centre in Lumpini Park which will be open daily for the treatment of drug addicts. Part of the budget for the treatment is being provided by the U.S. Government, they said, and some Thai officials have been asked to visit the United States to observe the treatment of drug addicts. [Excerpt] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Oct 76 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

## ARGENTINA

### BRIEFS

ARREST OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS--La Plata--Drug traffickers Marta Haydee Erne de Lange and Gerardo Alberto Enrico have been arrested in Buenos Aires City. Their partners Raul Alberto Lange and Maria Julia Sanchez de Enrico are still at large, as well as Luis Singolani, employee of an airline, who provided a connection with an Italian living in Rome named Maximo Miccelli. The latter has visited Argentina on behalf of a group of Italian traffickers and bought 3 kg of cocaine which was later delivered to him in Rome by the two arrested Argentine traffickers. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0246 GMT 23 Oct 76 PY]

DRUG RING SMASHED--La Plata, 20 Oct--The Avellaneda investigations brigade has reported the arrest of five members of an important drug ring and the confiscation of 4.5 kgs of cocaine hydrochlorate valued at 18 million pesos. The persons arrested were: Hugo Norberto Ammirante, 30; Urbano Vicente Toledo, 31; Carlos Roberto Cejas, 28; Leandro Alberto Herrera, 27; and Carlos Alberto Ignatier, 33. The ring brought cocaine from Bolivia and processed it in Salta, selling it mainly to someone known as El Chuco who is still being sought by the police. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1308 GMT 20 Oct 76 PY]

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

# GOVERNMENT APPROVES DRUG CONTROL MEASURES

Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 21 Oct 76 PY

[Text] The President of the republic today approved a bill--previously passed by the National Congress--which provides for measures to both prevent and repress the illegal traffic and improper use of narcotic substances or those which cause physical or psychological dependency.

The law bans the planting, cultivation, harvest and exploitation by individuals, throughout the national territory, of any plant which may yield narcotic substances or those which cause physical or psychological dependency.

It also states that a system designed to prevent, to control and to repress the traffic and use of narcotic substances or those which cause physical or psychological dependency will be formally outlined in an Executive Branch decree, which will also set up mechanisms of control and coordination of the specific actions of federal, state and municipal governments.

Training programs for teachers will include subjects related to narcotic substances, so that teachers may be able to transmit to the students their knowledge on this subject following scientific principles.

Imprisonment from 3 to 15 years and a fine equal to 50 to 360 days' salary will be given to any person who imports, exports, ships, prepares, produces, manufactures, purchases, sells, displays for sale, offers, supplies--even free of charge--keeps in storage, transports, carries along, hides, prescribes, administers or delivers for consumption in any other way, any narcotic substance or those which cause physical or psychological dependency, without authorization or in violation of legal provisions or regulations.

Imprisonment from 3 to 10 years and a fine equal to 50 to 360 day's salary will be given to any person who manufactures, purchases, sells, supplies--even free of charge--processes or keeps machinery, apparatus, instruments or any other object designed to manufacture, prepare, produce or transform narcotic substances.

Early next week Justice Minister Armando Falcao will speak over the national radio and television network to outline the social scope of this law.

According to experts, the new philosophy adopted in the prevention system is based on education, by making students take classes on drugs in natural sciences and related subjects with professors who have received special training.

They also point to the significance of the method of training drug addicts. Earlier a drug addict had to enter a hospital; now, he only has to undergo medical treatment. The patient may be forced to enter a hospital if directed by his doctor when his psychopathological signs of dependency demand it.

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

INTERNATIONAL COCAINE TRAFFICKING RING UNCOVERED IN BELEM

Undercover Operation Described

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Sep 76 p 7

[Text] Belem (O GLOBO). A drug ring specializing in the international cocaine traffic, whose chief maintained his headquarters at a place on Outeiro Island, 20 kilometers from Belem, was smashed yesterday in an operation involving secret agents of the U.S. Government, Brazilian Federal Police and Military Police from Para.

Several of those implicated are being held and are giving testimony before the Belem Federal Police.

Members of the drug trafficking ring had been using a route for their smuggling that started in Bolivia, passed through Belem and ended in American and European cities. Simon Weber, an Englishman and the head of the ring, had been operating as a peaceful farmer, owning an aviary on Outeiro Island. Joe Snow, an American secret agent, uncovered the drug ring.

The detective related that he had come to Brazil after being appointed by his superior, James P. Green, to end the cocaine traffic. He had searched Outeiro Island for a French woman named Nicole Dubois, who had some connections with members of the smuggling ring and was in desperate need of money.

Nicole had been Simon Weber's mistress. The two had deposited money in joint accounts in Miami and London, but checks could be issued only under their joint signatures. Nicole had gone to England, probably to transport drugs. In her absence, Simon Weber had become the lover of Osmarina Santos, an employee on the farm. A son, Jupiter Weber, was born of this union.

Upon returning and learning of her lover's betrayal, Nicole began to pressure Simon to sign checks on their joint account, which he refused to do. One day Nicole wrote a note to Simon, asking him for a certain

amount of cocaine which she intended to sell in order to obtain some money. The note was left on the table of a bar on Outeiro Beach owned by a homosexual named Carlito.

Agent Joe Snow entered into the story at that time. He became Nicole's lover and soon convinced her that in exchange for the traffickers' names and addresses she would receive some money and a definite job where she would be safe from the gunmen. Nicole is now in Bolivia where she sought political asylum.

On Thursday at 1300 hours, after being informed by the American detective, Federal Police agents surrounded Simon Weber's house on Tucumineira Road, where they found a large amount of cocaine and marihuana. They arrested Simon and Osmarina.

Simon owned 2 yachts named the "Tantra I" and the Tantra II," which had been used in the cocaine traffic. The commander of the yacht was a blonde American known only by the name of Reed.

The cocaine had come from Santa Cruz de la Sierra and had been brought into Brazil in false-bottomed luggage. The smugglers took the Santa Cruz-Brasilia route to Belem, where the merchandise was shipped in the yachts over the Amazon River delta and then taken to London, Miami and other cities.

#### Denial by Federal Police

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 30 Sep 76 p 30

[Text] Yesterday, Federal police again disavowed the discovery of a drug trafficking ring which had been using Englishman Simon Weber's home on Outeira Island, 20 kilometers from Belem, as a base. Police again denied the presence in the territory of American agent Joe Snow from the Drug Enforcement Agency. According to the newspaper O ESTADO DO PARA, Snow had informed the police of the drug ring's existence. Now the regional superintendent's office of the DPF [Federal Police Department] states that it will start an inquiry to ascertain the origin of such reports.

Simon Weber was arrested last week because a small amount of marihuana, as well as some receptacles used by cocaine experts, had been found at his country house. Federal Police believed it had to do with a trafficker and sought to question individuals who might have been involved with the Englishman, but up to the present there has been no definite proof as to the ring's existence. For the time being, Simon Weber is being held solely for possession of marihuana and as a suspected cocaine user.

The police themselves thought the news in O ESTADO DO PARA rather strange and felt that the newspaper had used the first reports solely for "sensationalism, because there is no such person as Joe Snow or any yachts transporting cocaine abroad."

In spite of the denial, yesterday the newspaper again published a full report about the drug ring and declared that it had obtained the information from the American agent. However, neither one of the 2 Belem daily newspapers or the radio and television broadcasting stations made any reference to the matter.

#### Release of Detained Englishman Reported

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 7 Oct 76 p 35

[Text] Simon Weber, an Englishman who had been accused of heading an international cocaine trafficking ring, was freed by the Federal Police. He was released one week after his arrest on Outeiro Island because nothing had been proven against him, aside from transporting 300 grams of marihuana. The investigation instituted by the DPF [Federal Police Department] has now been closed.

All of the depositions taken and the police department conclusion that no international drug ring exists have been sent to the judge of the 4th Civil District who is to hand down the sentence to be imposed on Simon for transporting marihuana. Yesterday, when the Englishman was released, he said that "it was all nothing more than a misunderstanding. My ex-wife, Nicole, who had taken up with a blackmailer, had gone and reported me to the Federal Police, and told them that I was trafficking in arms and narcotics out of revenge. I am not a trafficker, but only a foreigner in search of a peaceful life."

Upon returning home, he still did not know whether he would take legal action against his ex-wife, or her "boy friend," who was known as Joe Snow (and who, according to the local press, might be an American police agent), or the newspaper, O ESTADO DO PARA, which "had slandered a perfectly innocent citizen."

6244

CSO: 5300



BRAZIL

SENATE PASSES DRUG BILL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 1 Oct 76 p 3

[Text] Brasilia ( O GLOBO). Yesterday the Senate, practically without debate, passed the Executive bill providing for prevention and suppression of traffic in, and improper use of, narcotics or any drug causing physical or psychic dependence.

The MDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement], which had already withdrawn its congressional bloc in a prior vote on the bill, agreed yesterday to give the necessary quorum for approval, because ARENA [National Renewal Alliance] had stricken from the bill the stipulation authorizing police, administrative or judicial officials to order hospitalization of addicts even when deemed innocent.

"Our objective is to work out laws as perfectly as possible," Senator Petronio Portela, ARENA leader, said in explaining why his party had accepted the Opposition proposal. Franco Montoro, MDB leader, praised ARENA's willingness to debate and improve proposals of interest to the community.

Montoro announced that, based on studies by the Brazilian Institute of Penal Law, MDB would submit another bill intended to correct defective parts of the bill approved the day before. The approval of the antidrug law, by eliminating Article 12 of the bill, reflects the good understanding between the Government and Opposition leaders in the Senate. Elimination of Article 12 was characterized as "an MDB victory" by Senator Franco Montonoro:

"Any such legal text as that, is in force only in the Soviet Union. Article 12 of the bill was one of the points most criticized by the Brazilian Institute of Penal Law, which includes every professor of that subject in the country. It was only by exhibiting the Institute's study that I managed to convince the ARENA leader of the need for eliminating Article 12."

However, Petronio Portela explained that he had agreed to elimination of Article 12 only because it was intended solely to regulate what had already been established by Article 10. According to Petronio, the minister of justice had approved modification of the bill.

## BRAZIL

### PARAPSYCHOLOGY USED IN TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTION

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Sep 76 p 16

[Text] Yesterday the first Rio hospital using parapsychology in the treatment of drug addiction and other psychic disorders started operations. The Frei Albino Aresi Hospital had already been opened a year ago as a walk-in clinic. However, since yesterday, it has 40 beds for patients.

The inaugural ceremony was cut short by Moacyr Novaes, Narcotics Commissioner, after a speech by Frei Albino, a parapsychologist, originator of the new method of treatment and of the Mens Sana Foundation, which is responsible for the hospital.

"The great sickness of present society is anxiety, which medicine cannot manage to cure. The drug addict is the one who kills himself gradually as a defense against the abnormal demands of society," he declared.

The technique for treatment is based on parapsychology, i.e., the application of phenomena which cannot be explained by physical laws. Contrary to traditional methods, the first phase of the addict's treatment or detoxication is natural, through the use of saunas, showers and massage. In times of crisis a special serum is used. But the intention is that medicine should be used only in very special cases.

"The main thing is to reach the patient's unconscious directly, and when this is difficult, we use hypnosis. The patient must be regarded as a unit of psychism--soul and body--which cannot be separated," Rubens Yacoub, hospital director, asserts.

Aside from doctors and psychologists, 4 individuals are a part of the clinical treatment team who have their own characteristics, they are "sensitive," as specified on their identification cards. They help the patients by applying their gifts of clairvoyance, telepathy and psychosynesthesia (influence of the mind on objects or organs).

According to the hospital doctor, parapsychology may also be applied to other psychosomatic ailments such as ulcers and asthma, or disorders which medicine has not managed to cure, according to hospital doctors.

The hospital is also a pioneer in the application of the "psycho-relax" tools ("to relax") and the "psycho-tron" ("for deconditioning negative aspects of the patient's life"). The hospital has 13 beds in rooms and 27 beds in hospital wards.

According to Yacoub, there was some preoccupation about providing an inviting atmosphere, different from the one to which the patient was accustomed.

The most important point is to have the patient say: I want to be cured, even though I may not be a "sensitive" person or one who believes in parapsychology.

6244

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

ARREST OF COCAINE TRAFFICKERS--Yesterday agents from the Narcotics Division of DEIC [Criminal Investigation Department] arrested cocaine traffickers Guido Adalberto Vargas Flores (residing in Santiago, Chile) and Dagoberto Bouquet Lopes, who has been operating for some time on the Sao Paulo coast by enticing young people who go "camping." [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 5 Oct 76 p 25] 6244

TRAFFICKERS' ARRESTED--Yesterday morning 8 policemen from the 10th Police Precinct, dressed as street sweepers from COMLURB [expansion unknown], destroyed a marihuana "hang-out" in a crude wooden hut in Morro Azul on Marques de Abrantes Street, Botafogo. Traffickers Miguel Alves da Oliveira, Albertina Soares Lablo, Paulo Cesar Ribeiro and Jaime Perez were arrested and 60 ampules of Pervintin, hypodermic syringes, a large amount of marihuana and cocaine, as well as 2 apparatuses for measuring blood pressure, an amplifier, a tape recorder and a pistol were confiscated. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 5 Sep 76 p 16] 6244

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS DIE IN PLANE CRASH

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 9 Sep 76 p 3-A

[Article by Eduardo Salas]

[Text] Two persons burned to death early this morning when a light plane in which they were transporting 10 kilos of cocaine crashed. The cocaine was estimated to be worth 15 million pesos.

The aircraft, a twin-engine executive Piper, with registration number HK-1329, was piloted by Elmer Soto, age 30, a native of Charala. Travelling as copilot was Jose Maria Arias, age 39, a native of Bucaramanga.

The light plane, owned by Mario Olaserigui Correa, took off at 0140 hours from the Flandes airport. "The airplane began to fall as soon as it left the ground and crashed about 1 kilometer from the airport, smashing against a wire fence," Jesus F. Rozo, an airport employee, told EL TIEMPO.

According to information supplied by other employees of the airport, the aircraft arrived yesterday at 1700 hours from the training base at Guaimaral. The same witness said, "As soon as it crashed, it burst into flames and continued to burn for about 2 hours, after which the flames were brought under control by firemen from Girardot."

Finally, he stated, "The pilot, Elmer Soto, got out of the plane and started to run in a zigzag manner enveloped in flames. He looked like a human torch. He managed to travel some 300 meters in this fashion and then fainted."

The aircraft, calculated to be worth 3 million pesos, was destroyed, its remains twisted by the heavy blow and the action of the fire.

The Flandes control tower authorized the takeoff of the plane, according to an official spokesman, because the weather was favorable.

Today, Civil Aeronautics sent Eduardo Dominguez to investigate the causes of the accident, while recovery of the victims was accomplished by members of Civil Defense, in collaboration with the Girardot firemen.

In the meantime, the bodies of the two occupants of the light plane remained in this city in the hope that their families would come to claim them.

The DAS [Administrative Department of Security] chief of Girardot, Capt Hernando Contreras, went to the scene of the accident and determined that the aircraft carried a shipment of 10 kilos of cocaine, worth 15 million pesos.

"The drug was burned. We were barely able to gather some 125 grams, which we subjected to the narcotex test and which brought positive results," Captain Contreras stated.

The secret agents of DAS also found in the wreckage several flight logs that showed that the same aircraft visited airports in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panama, San Vicente del Caguan and Ortega. This leads to the assumption that its occupants were members of an international ring of cocaine traffickers.

The police also established that the shipment was meant to go out of the country, because the fuel tanks were full.

8143

CSO: 5300

## COLOMBIA

### BRIEFS

AMERICAN COCAINE TRAFFICKER--San Andres, Isla, 2 Sep. An American woman tried to commit suicide today by cutting her veins when the police discovered her with 2 pounds of cocaine in a false-bottomed suitcase staying in an island hotel. The foreign woman, Deborah Hardy, age 29, came to San Andres 2 days ago. She spent her time shopping and resting on the beach. She aroused the suspicions of the police who decided to place her under surveillance and searched her room. In a suitcase belonging to the Hardy woman, the police found 2 pounds of cocaine, which she apparently acquired to take to the United States. However, she did not say from whom she bought the drug and was taken to the local prison after treatment in the Santander Hospital for cuts on one of her arms. A police spokesman said that one of the pounds of cocaine disappeared when the drug was again weighed in the installations of that institution. An investigation was opened to determine its location. The prisoner maintained absolute silence concerning the origin of the drug and the contacts she made on the island to obtain the cocaine. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 3 Sep 76 p 15-A] 8143

COCAINE CONFISCATION--Cucuta, 2 Sep. Cocaine worth nearly 2 million pesos was confiscated here today by the police. The F-2 reported that one of that organization's patrols intercepted the car driven by Manuel V. Ortega on 5th Street in which 2.5 kilos of high grade alkaloid were found. The F-2 agents followed Ortega for several weeks. Apparently, this man is connected with an international ring of drug traffickers, according to an official spokesman. Our informant stated that one of Ortega's companions who was identified as Gonzalo Pena escaped. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 3 Sep 76 p 8-B] 8143

COCAINE SEIZURE--Medellin, 2 Sep. One Netherlander and two Haitians were arrested in the Hotel Horizonte in this city for drug trafficking. It was learned that when the rooms occupied by these three persons were searched, dosage packets of all grades of alkaloids were found in their travelling bags that, when analyzed by experts in police laboratories were evaluated to be worth nearly 18 million pesos. The prisoners, whose names were not revealed, were turned over to the Administrative Department of Security (DAS). [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 3 Sep 76 p 3] 8143

COCAINE AT BORDER--Pasto, 8 Sep. Some 6 pounds of cocaine were seized by the National Customs Office and the F-2 at the Rumichaca international port on the Ecuadorean border. According to official reports, the alkaloid was seized from Omar Martinez, age 38, a Colombian and native of Cali. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 9 Sep 76 p 4-B] 8143

DRUG PEDDLERS' ESCAPE--The two brains of an international drug peddling band escaped this morning from Villanueva Prison in Cali. They are Oswald Williams and (Peter Dilmak), both U.S. citizens, who were arrested recently for peddling cocaine. Williams, a physician, was captured again by the police. Apparently he planned the escape 5 days ago from Buen Pastor jail of two U.S. women arrested on similar charges. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Oct 76 PA]

COCAINE HAUL--Bogota, 14 Oct--A committee of the National Drug Council today found 25 kg of cocaine in La Mesa, Ruitoque. The discovery led to the arrest of Eliezer Aguilar, Nestor Silva Lobo and Rafael Garcia (Chupinami). [Bogota Circuito Todolar in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Oct 76 PA]

ARREST OF COCAINE TRAFFICKER--Cali, Colombia, 21 Oct--It was reported here today that former Colombian beauty queen Nelly Racines has been arrested for possession of 712 grams of cocaine. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2140 GMT 21 Oct 76 PA]

CSO: 5300



ECUADOR

BRIEFS

CONVICT ARRESTED WITH DRUGS--Juan Vines Balcazar, who was serving a 6-year prison sentence for drug trafficking, was arrested around midweek near Guayaquil Hotel by Interpol agents who found him in possession of 15 kilos of cocaine base. Vines received permission to leave prison from warden Oscar Llerena Olvera, who has been called to Quito to explain. [Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 16 Oct 76 p 9 PA]

COCAINE ARREST--According to police sources, Interpol agents have arrested a drug trafficker in a luxury hotel in Guayaquil, who had in his possession 15 kilos of cocaine. Police have declined to identify the person involved in hopes of apprehending his accomplices. The person arrested is believed to be a member of an international drug ring. [Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 13 Oct 76 p 9 PA]

CSO: 5300

CORRUPTION SCANDAL IN MATAMOROS CUSTOMS SERVICES LEADS TO MASS ARRESTS

Customs Personnel Implicated in Scandal

Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 11 Sep 76 p 1-B

[Text] In a surprise operation, carried out last night, Federal Judicial Police agents armed with machine guns and pistols apprehended local customs men at customs posts, on the bridges, at the airport and in their private homes.

The arrests were ordered by the district judge of Nuevo Laredo as a result of an investigation carried out in March this year in connection with contraband and other serious crimes perpetrated by a gang headed by Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega, who at that time held the post of customs administrator.

The large and heavily armed group of men from the Federal Judicial Police was led by a Federal Public Ministry agent assigned to the federal district courts of Nuevo Laredo.

The execution of the orders started yesterday afternoon in such an unexpected way that it caused confusion, nervousness, concern and panic among the personnel of the departments of the Customs Inspection--inspectors, supervisors and internal staff.

The customs services, the Federal Public Ministry and the Federal Judicial Police have kept absolute silence on the case. Like in March, when an investigation was held and nearly 100 customs men were called to make statements, the apprehended men were gathered in the Military Naval Sector.

People who witnessed the spectacular apprehensions and persons connected with the service have disclosed that those arrested include Supervisor Jose Maria "Cheme" Gonzalez, a corporal by the name of Rosendez, another one called Guillen and Guard Guadalupe Garcia.

Some escaped to Brownsville, among them Inspector Carlos Morales who walked across the bridge and Supervisor Joaquin Cardenas who abandoned his post. Morales was assigned to the new International Bridge.

Inspector Francisco "El Muerto" Ortiz went into hiding in his home but the Federal Judicial Police found where he was, surrounded the place and it is believed that he was captured last night.

In spite of the surprise element in the operation of the Judicial Police agents, the men implicated had time to communicate with one another and to flee immediately.

It is reported that warrants of arrest have been issued against private citizens closely connected with the administration of Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega, against employees of customs stations and in particular against one customs official.

They say that Guard Edgardo "Eddie" Garcia has disappeared. He was serving as chief of service in the customs post located on Kilometer 22 of the road to Reynosa and had been specially appointed by Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega, the former administrator.

Many of those implicated are already registered in hotels in Brownsville as they did on that Wednesday night, back on 10 March, when arrests were made and there were flights to the American side.

It is also reported that many employees were requesting emergency permission to leave work and go out of town.

The employees and private citizens arrested yesterday afternoon and evening will be in Nuevo Laredo jail this morning where they will be handed over to the District Court judge who issued the corresponding arrest warrants.

Rogelio Marroquin Chapa--apparently residing in Monterrey since he was dismissed--along with his brothers Ramon and Francisco Marroquin Chapa--assigned to Topolobampo and Salina Cruz--were probably arrested last night due to their direct involvement with former Administrator Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega.

A few days ago, Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega and his wife, Maria de Jesus Alvarez Compean de Rodriguez Ortega, were seen in Brownsville. He came to withdraw money from the town's banks, where he had deposited over \$1 million. Part of that sum was in the Pan American Bank and part in the First National Bank.

He went to Brownsville to withdraw what was left of the funds, which he deposited there while he served as administrator. According to the March investigation it was discovered that Maria de Jesus was the one who made the deposits in the American banks on behalf of her husband.

## District Court Judge Hears Statements

Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 15 Sep 76 p 10-A

[Text] Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, 14 Sep (Special). David Franco Villa, auxiliary agent of the Federal Public Ministry, and Ricardo Arizpe de Hoyos, federal prosecutor assigned to the Second District Court, have said that they had handed over to the District Court judge all the evidence against the five customs employees and against Fernando Trevino and Javier Loera.

They said that the preparatory statements of the accused, the evidence put forward by the prosecution and that contributed by the defense are being thoroughly examined by the judge who will decide by tomorrow at 0935 hours--when the statutory period comes to an end--whether to rule that the seven detained men be remanded to prison or released.

They indicated that should the men be remanded to prison, they will not be released on bail because the charges against them call for sentences of 6 to 12 years in prison.

Jesus Urquiza Alanis, disputes' secretary of the Customs' Union Local Number 23, who was sent to this town to look after his jailed fellow members, said that he had been given a solemn promise that the detained men will be treated with justice and in strict observance of the law.

He said with conviction: "They are innocent." "It is my belief that they will be free as early as tomorrow."

### Persons Implicated

On the other hand, District Court sources report that in addition to those already under arrest, there are 13 persons very directly implicated in the case and that legal action will probably be taken against them.

In addition to those 13 persons, other employees and private citizens will probably be implicated when the judge hears the statements of those who are apparently responsible for crimes arising from their official position, crimes of contraband and accumulation of weapons mentioned on the list of charges against Jorge Humberto Rodriguez and others.

The list of 13 include: Jorge Humberto Rodriguez Ortega; Rogelio Conrado Marroquin Chapa, corporal and appointed chief of surveillance; Cpl Ramon Marroquin Chapa; Guard Manuel Garcia Collado; Inspectors Angel Mayo Perez, Carlos Morales Flores and Francisco Gabriel Ortiz Alvarado; and Supervisor Joaquin Cardenas Z.

[It also includes] former Supervisor Jesus Maria Gonzalez Reina and warehouse owners Ricardo Garcia Ramos and Marte Aquiles Martinez.

Also included are the names of the alleged Matamoros shopkeepers Jorge Luis Valdez Gomez and Francisco Mendoza Masoquier who complete the list of the 13 men said to be wanted by the law.



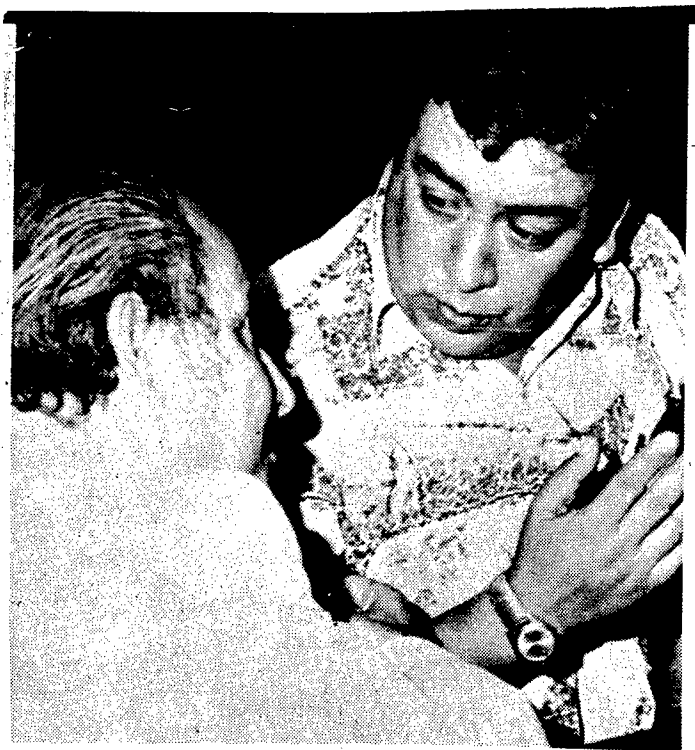
Pedro Martinez Constañte, also arrested by the Federal Judicial Police, was one of the men who appeared before the Nuevo Laredo District Court judge in connection with crimes of official responsibility, contraband and accumulation of weapons listed in the case opened against Humberto Rodriguez Ortega, former customs administrator of this town..



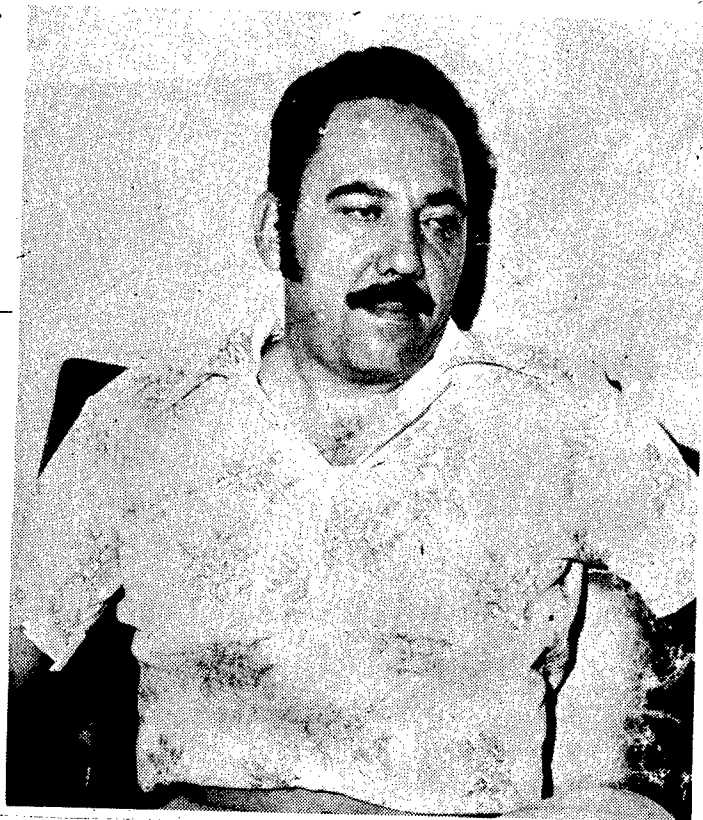
Jeronimo Rosendez Castillo made a statement to the Federal Public Ministry agent the day before yesterday in connection with the contraband ring headed by the former customs administrator of this town, Humberto Rodriguez Ortega.



Javier Loera, Fernando Trevino's driver, who also appeared before the Nuevo Laredo District Court judge.



Jesus Artemio Guillen, photographed when he appeared before the Nuevo Laredo District Court judge in connection with the ring headed by Humberto Rodriguez Ortega.



Luis Humberto Guzman Arciluz appeared before the Nuevo Laredo District Court judge in the "Humberto Rodriguez Ortega" case. Tomorrow, Thursday, ends the statutory period to rule on the responsibility of all customs officials and private citizens arrested apparently for their implication in the notorious case.

MEXICO

MARIHUANA OPERATION CENTER DISCOVERED, NINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Monterrey EL NORTE in Spanish 7 Sep 76 p 6-A

[Text] A gang of drug traffickers, which was using the municipality of Cadereyta as center of operations for the shipment of marihuana into the United States, has been dismantled by the Federal Judicial Police.

Nine members of that gang operating from the state of Veracruz have been captured and sent to the penitentiary.

The arrested men are: Oswaldo Trevino, Francisco Vallejo Robles, Serafin Leal Santana, Alfonso Olivares Gamez, Reynaldo Barrera Salinas, Juan Angel Escobedo Mendoza, Hector Valdes Grimaldo, Raul Garcia Garibay and Pablo Alarcon alias "La Cuchara."

Oswaldo Trevino is the ringleader and he was in charge of transporting the marihuana across the Rio Bravo into the United States.

The investigation started last 2 September, when a car with Veracruz license plates carrying three men was stopped at one of the roadblocks set up by federal agents.

The three men turned out to be Francisco Vallejo Robles, Serafin Leal Santana and Alfonso Olivares Gamez.

The federal agents found 85 kilos of marihuana in their house at 506 Zaragoza Street, Cadereyta.

They confessed to the agents that the marihuana was bought in Cordoba, Veracruz, from Raul Garcia Garibay and Pablo Alarcon "La Cuchara."

They also said that after transporting it from Cordoba to Cadereyta, the drug was taken to the border by Reynaldo Barrera Salinas, Juan Angel Escobedo and Hector Valdez Grimaldo.

These three men, who are also behind bars, said that Oswaldo Trevino paid them \$800 a trip to bring the marihuana to the banks of the Rio Bravo.

According to the investigation carried out by Narcotics Chief Humberto Garcia, the marihuana was purchased from peasants in Tamixtepec, Oaxaca.

The judicial procedure was opened by the federal prosecutor who arraigned the arrested men before Supernumerary District Court Judge Miguel Romero Morrill.

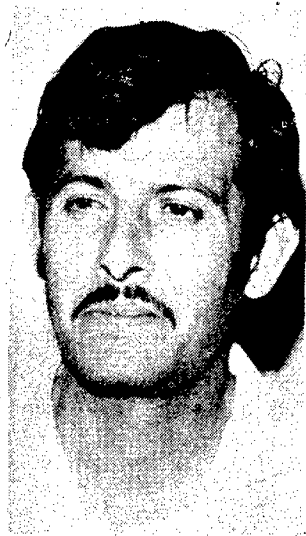


Francisco Vallejo Robles, Serafin Leal Santana and Juan Alfonso Olivares Gamez

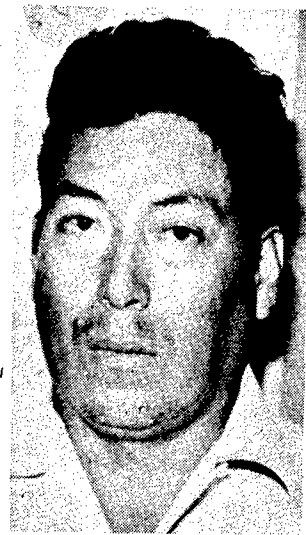


Reynaldo Barrera Salinas, Juan Angel Escobedo Mendoza and Hector Valdez Grimaldo





Pablo Alarcon



Raul Garcia Garibay

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TWO HEROIN DEALERS ARRESTED

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 21 Sep 76 p 4

[Article by A. Rojas]

[Text] Jose Leonel Camacho Olivas and Ramon Rodriguez Lopez are the names of two individuals arrested by the Federal Judicial Police, who found on them 38 grams of pure heroin which they brought from the state of Sinaloa for the purpose of selling it.

This information was released by Ernesto Avila Triana, agent of the Federal Public Ministry, who stated that the drug traffickers were arrested outside 896 Revolucion Street by the Federal Judicial Police.

On being detained they seemed to be very nervous, which is the reason why the agents decided to search them, finding two contraceptives and a paper wrapping with the drug in Camacho Olivas' shirt pocket.

The drug traffickers were staying at the Hotel San Jorge and it is reported that they had come from the state of Sinaloa, where the man who sold them the drug is being sought.



These are Ramon Rodriguez and Jose Leonel Camacho--one serious, the other cynical--arrested by agents of the Federal Judicial Police in this town on Revolucion Street in possession of a shipment of drug.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HEROIN DEALER HELD

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 18 Sep 76 p 3-B

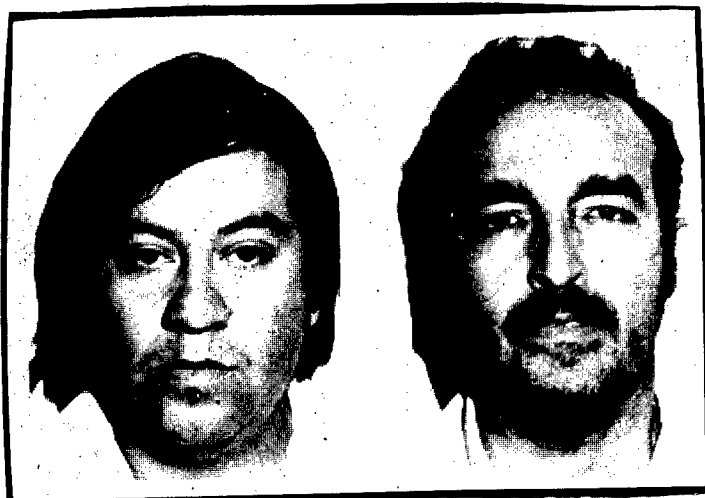
Text Dangerous drug dealers Juan Manuel "El Cole" Zepeda Cabrera, Lorenzo "El Canario" Serratos Jara and Herbert Villagran Valladares were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police after they sent a pound of pure heroin to novillero Raul Salinas Capetillo in Laredo, Texas. Salinas was arrested by U.S. narcotics agents after they were notified of the shipment by our authorities.

Zepeda, Serratos and Villagran were waiting in Nuevo Laredo for receipt of \$20,000 from the sale of the heroin. The money was to be sent to Villagran who brought the heroin from Monclova, Coahuila.

Villagran Valladares said that Antonio and Arturo Zepeda Cabrera had given him the heroin in Monclova with instructions to deliver it to their brother Juan Manuel. Juan Manuel Zepeda hired Salinas Capetillo last Thursday in the El Taurino Bar to sell the heroin in Laredo, Texas, because he was a Mexican-American.



Lorenzo "El Canario" Serratos Jara was to receive \$100 for accompanying "El Cole" Zepeda Cabrera to Nuevo Laredo.



Juan Manuel "El Cole" Zepeda Cabrera, on the left, is a dangerous member of an international drug ring who was arrested here. His brothers Antonio and Arturo sent him a pound of heroin from Monclova, Coahuila. Hebert Villagran Valladares, on the right, delivered the pound of heroin to Juan Manuel Zepeda. All of the suspects were arrested.

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CS0: 5330

MEXICO

WARDEN IMPLICATED IN PRISON DRUG TRAFFIC

Addicts Charges

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 2-A

[Excerpts] Prison director Jose Dolores Olivas avoided news media representatives yesterday and, therefore, there was no official comment about the charges made by three addicts that drug trafficking exists inside prison and has probably been going on for some time.

As was reported earlier, the Federal Judicial Police last week arrested two men and a woman who are currently under investigation in connection with the sale and use of narcotics. The three clearly and emphatically testified that drug dealer Oscar Rene Canales was supplying them [with drugs] from inside the prison.

Warden's Arrest

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 26 Sep 76 pp 1-B, 2-B

[Text] Local prison director Jose Dolores Olivas Hernandez was taken into custody last Friday night. He is being held by the Federal Judicial Police and is undergoing careful examination in connection with the narcotics and dangerous drug traffic within the prison.

In a brief session yesterday with the coordinator general of the anti-drug campaign, Manuel Benjamin Rodriguez Delgadillo declined to make any comments on the subject because he was about to leave the city to attend to matters within the jurisdiction given him by the Mexican Attorney General's Office. Nonetheless, informed sources indicated that Olivas Hernandez was in the custody of Federal Public Ministry prosecutor J. Norberto Salinas Navarrete who after listening to Olivas' testimony will bound him over for trial before the Second District Court on different charges.

Our sources also confirmed that Rodriguez Delgadillo personally led a surprise raid yesterday morning of the local prison. He was accompanied by a large number of Federal Judicial Police agents and

soldiers. The raid had excellent results. Slightly over a kilo of marihuana was seized as well as some heroin and weapons. All the drugs were hidden in special places. It was also reported that a large number of inmates identified Olivas Hernandez as the official who authorized the marihuana and drug traffic within the prison. Inmate Jose Meza Candia is said to have run the prison drug traffic. The distributors inside the prison were Jorge Saucedo Rojo and Oscar Rene Canales. Olivas Hernandez was also accused of allowing inmates who paid a certain fee to bring whiskey and women into the prison. Another charge against Olivas was that he sold the so-called "luxury" cells for large sums of money to famous inmates.

In a related development, we learned that at the conclusion of the investigation the names of other municipal officials who were aware of these activities will be made public. The money collected weekly, which amounted to anywhere from 25,000 to 30,000 pesos, was distributed to these officials.

It was impossible yesterday to locate Federal Public Ministry official Salinas Navarrete or his assistant, Jose Ponce Villa, who were conspicuous because of their absence. The actions of these federal officials was bitterly criticized primarily because the prison director is being held by that agency and the two men should have heard his testimony yesterday.

Finally, we learned that Olivas Hernandez will be consigned tomorrow (Monday) to the Second District Court on the charges brought against him. Meza Candia, Saucedo Rojo and Canales will also be consigned and they will be tried separately on the charges stemming from their activities.

8599

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

NEW CUSTOMS CHIEF VIEWED WITH SUSPICION

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 22 Sep 76 p 2-A

/Text/ Col Humberto Medina Recio will arrive today to assume the post of director of Customs Headquarters here. He replaces Genaro Guerra Dena who was transferred to Customs in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, in recognition of his excellent service while in charge of customs here. The arrival of the new maritime customs chief coincides with the return of Jesus Valentin Castro Carrillo, border customs administrator, who was in Baja California where his home and family are. He will move his family here later.

Customs Chief Col Humberto Recio is a militaryman who headed the second customs zone prior to his assignment here. Aside from this he has never held another customs post and has had no experience as an inspector. In short he does not have the experience of a career customs inspector and has not worked long and hard in the service of the Treasury Agency.

It would be very damaging for us here to have the new chief, because he is a militaryman, to set the tone of his administration not unlike that of Capt Armando Morales, former customs chief, who had all smugglers under a quota system. Some were required to pay 5,000 /pesos/ while others had to pay 10,000 /pesos/.

It was during Capt Armando Morales tenure that smuggler Ruben Gonzalez flourished. For over 2 years he cheated the treasury while importing from the United States millions of pesos worth of industrial equipment for the Monclova Altos Hornos Plant. Fortunately his operations were spotted and stopped by Chief Guerra Dena and it is hoped that Colonel Medina Recio will continue the work begun by his predecessor.

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CSO: 5330



MEXICO

FEDERAL JUDICIAL POLICE UNDER INVESTIGATION

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 18 Sep 76 p 5-A

/Text/ A group of agents was sent by the Mexican Attorney General's Office to secretly investigate Federal Judicial Police agents working for the Federal Public Ministry Agency here. EL DIARIO received the information unofficially. We were told that the investigation will take an in depth look into the activities of the Federal Judicial Police here because for some time now no seizures of drugs or contraband goods have been made.

It has been established that the majority of the most recent drug operations were conducted by the State Judicial Police and, similarly, drug dealers were "smoked out" by the local police force. The ongoing investigation is a very thorough one and its results will not be made public because of the secret nature of the investigation itself. To date the Federal Judicial Police have been working without too many successful results.

On the arrival of the Federal Judicial Police here, some seizures were made but these were conducted with the help of the Federal Highway Police, customs officials and immigration officials from the port city of Ciudad Acuna. In police circles it is being said that the work of the Federal Judicial Police has been ineffective because drug seizures have been made in the United States on several occasions, particularly in the neighboring city of Eagle Pass, Texas. Some comical incidents have occurred as, for example, when a group of dealers was negotiating outside their car and the car rolled away and ran into a home. In this case the Eagle Pass police seized several sacks of unprocessed marihuana which unquestionably had been moved through this border area.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

DRUG DEALERS THREATEN STATE JUDICIAL POLICE CHIEF

Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 19 Sep 76 p 8-A

/Text/ Valle Hermoso, Tamaulipas--State Judicial Police Chief Martin Navarro has been threatened with death if he does not stop his investigation of the drug traffic which could lead to the arrest of key drug figures. The threats were made yesterday by anonymous telephone callers and the police chief has also been receiving threatening letters.

The threats were reported to Capt Alvaro Ceron, director of the State Judicial Police force, who ordered that the investigation continue and that addicts be rounded up so that they can identify their suppliers. The other police forces were requested to provide assistance and a large number of rural police agents arrived here yesterday under the command of Efrain de Leon who said he had orders from his superiors to assist Martin Navarro in any way possible.

In another development, in police circles it was reported that Juan Rincon, secretary of the State Judicial Police in Matamoros which is under the command of Ricardo Zolezzi, had arrived here. He brought with him official information on vehicles stolen abroad and came to investigate a late-model truck which for several days has been seen around town and aroused suspicion. Apparently, the case involves drug dealers and car thieves who are well armed and who are studying the situation here to continue their illegal activities.

When questioned about the matter, both Efrain de Leon and Juan Rincon simply said that they were here on an investigation but they refused to comment on the drug traffic and stolen cars. These traffickers some time ago selected this city as an appropriate place for exchanging drugs for ammunition and high-powered weapons.

Martin Navarro said that he would not stop the investigation and that he would continue to work until the drug traffic was eradicated. He also said that he would not give any consideration to threats and pressures which might be brought to bear to halt any investigation of this nature. Federal prosecutor Juan Jose Flores Medellin was also notified of the threats in case any incidents occur this weekend, he said.

MEXICO

FEDERAL AGENTS SEIZE HEROIN, ARMS, MARIHUANA

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 4

/Text/ Twenty paper envelopes containing heroin, rifles and marihuana were seized following the arrest of Jesus "El Penny" Sanchez Gonzalez, a known drug addict and robber who has been jailed on several occasions for robbery. Federal Judicial Police agents arrested "El Penny," whom they knew was a pusher of heroin and other drugs, on 5 de Febrero Street in the red-light district which is his center of operations.

"El Penny" was also wanted by the Investigations Department for buying two stolen rifles from Aurelio "El Guayo" Macias Cota who was arrested in Magdalena de Kino. "El Guayo" stole the rifles from the home of former Federal Judicial Police auxiliary agent Roberto "La Liebre" Miranda Medina who is serving a term in the Nogales Social Rehabilitation Center. Also stolen from Miranda's home were six rifles, two pistols, a sawed-off shotgun, a TV set, a stereo and new clothes. As can be seen, Miranda had an arsenal in his own home. One of the rifles and the TV set had already been recovered. It was reported that another buyer of stolen goods and "El Penny's" supplier would soon be arrested.



Aurelio "El Guayo" Macias Cota, on the right, and Jesus "El Penny" Sanchez Gonzalez on the left. Their arrest is a major blow against crime by Investigations and the Federal Judicial Police.

## MEXICO

### TOP FEDERAL JUDICIAL POLICE OFFICERS REASSIGNED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 25 Sep 76 p 1-B

/Text/ On orders from Gen Edmundo Arriaga Lopez, director of the Federal Judicial Police, chiefs Heliodoro Valencia Gama, Luis Soto Silva and Jose Luis Ayoub Garzon, the top men of that police force in Nuevo Laredo, must report to the Mexican Attorney General's Office on Monday. The orders were cabled directly to Chief Heliodoro Valencia Gama on Thursday and they were made public yesterday by Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Ricardo de Hoyos Arizpe who met with newspaper reporters.

According to the federal prosecutor, it is possible that the three chiefs will be assigned to a different area or that they might return to Nuevo Laredo. We have no information on this, Hoyos Arizpe said, although we expect their replacements to arrive soon either from Monterrey or from the nation's capital.

Valencia Gama, who arrived in Nuevo Laredo following the murder of Federal Judicial Police Chief Perales Rios on 13 August 1972, said that "my men and I have have arrested over 300 drug dealers who are now behind bars." He added that his work has almost always been tied to the fight against the drug traffic in this border area. In closing, he along with Soto Silva and Ayoub Garzon said that "wherever we are sent we will continue to work on behalf of the people and in keeping with the orders and regulations of the nation's highest officials."

This action, on the other hand, is nothing new. To date 30 Federal Judicial Police agents have been reassigned in Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Sonora, Sinaloa and now Tamaulipas. There was speculation in police circles that graduates from the Mexican Attorney General's Office Training School assigned to the Narcotics Department would be sent to fill the vacancies here. This story has not yet been confirmed. The changes here were no surprise, however. Federal prosecutor Jaime Eugenio Torres Espinosa said that there would be changes earlier this month. "Efforts will be made to clean out the ranks of the Federal Judicial Police," he said. Gen Edmundo Arriaga Lopez' orders have been interpreted as a reflection of Torres Espinosa's statement.

## MEXICO

### BRIEFS

**MARIHUANA FIELDS**--The destruction of 725 marihuana fields and the arrest of 8 suspected drug dealers with 732 kilograms of marihuana in their possession are the result of operations conducted by the Federal Judicial Police in the last 24 hours in the states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Guerrero. Those taken into custody were identified as Jose Leonel Camacho Oliva, Ramon Rodriguez Flores, Jose Pilar Morales, Julian Guzman, Jose Luis Valenzuela, Jose Luis Pestano Gomez, Roberto Sanchez Gaxiola and Reginaldo Serrano Moreno. /Text/ /Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 7-B/ 8599

**REDUCED SENTENCE**--The Mexican Supreme Court ruling on an appeal by Luis Meza Borrego reduced an 8 year 6 month sentence and 4,221 peso fine imposed by the judge of the Second District Court to 5 years 6 months and a 2,000 peso fine. Meza Borrego was tried along with drug dealers Juan Chiang Briand, a Laredo, Texas, taxi driver, and his uncle Juan Briand Flores. The three were engaged in the large-scale sale of drugs. Meza Borrego was the supplier and the taxi driver and his uncle were responsible for delivering it to "Jerry" in the United States. The buyer paid \$750 per ounce of heroin. They were arrested on 18 July 1975 with a kilo of heroin which "Jerry" had ordered. /Text/ /Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 22 Sep 76 p 6-A/ 8599

**ILLEGAL DRUG SALES**--Federal health officials will begin a careful investigation into the illegal sale of drugs belonging to the IMSS and the ISSSTE by the Altavista Maternity Hospital which is run by Dr Ricardo Perez Chavarria who also works for the State Transit Commission, according to Dr Evaristo Bernes, head of the regional office of the Food, Beverages and Drug Control Board. The IMSS will wait for the results of the investigation before taking action against Dr Perez Chavarria, said Octavio Espinosa, assistant director of the local IMSS office. There was no reaction from the ISSSTE on the problem and Dr Guillermo Manificio Rodriguez, director of the ISSSTE hospital clinic, could not be reached for comment yesterday. Rodolfo Espinoza, local ISSSTE administrator, said he had no information on the subject. Dr Bernes added that this particular maternity hospital did not have adequate controls over narcotics although

this did not necessarily imply that there was any dishonesty involved. He said that sanitary conditions were deplorable and if that were not enough a woman in labor was left without proper assistance. All of these irregularities led to the decision to close the hospital, Dr Bernes said. /Text/ /Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 22 Sep 76 p 2-B/ 8599

MARIHUANA FIELDS--Unofficial sources informed us that in the last few days Federal Judicial Police agents have destroyed 32 marihuana fields in different parts of the state. We were told that more information on the subject would be forthcoming tomorrow. /Excerpt/ /Oaxaca EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 25 Sep 76 p 6/ 8599

HEROIN SEIZURE--Mexico, 23 September (EMSA)--Heroin worth over 16 million pesos was seized by the Federal Judicial Police when they arrested supplier Dora Orduno Zamudio de Torres as she was about to receive 5 kilos 300 grams of heroin from Pedro Torres Cardenas. Along with the two, the agents arrested Graciela Vargas Hernandez de Escobar, Mario Escobar Escobar and Bartolo Torres Cardenas whose operation center was located at house No. 110 in the Campos District of Tijuana where the federal agents found two submachine guns, a pistol and ammunition. The investigation began several days ago following a tip that a drug center was operating in that district. /Excerpts/ /Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 24 Sep 76 p 1-A/ 8599

DRUG OPERATIONS--Mexico, 22 September (EMSA)--As part of its continuing fight against narcotics traffic, the Federal Judicial Police arrested a drug ring in Chihuahua and destroyed 300 poppy /sic/ fields and seized 800 kilograms of marihuana in Michoacan, Jalisco and Guerrero. Federal agents arrested Jose Guadalupe Villegas Steele, his sister Maria Guadalupe, Jose Luis Alvarez Alcala, Christopher Koonde, Juan Montes Montes, Alfredo Molina and French national Antonio Ghillermon Lediel. The seven had in their possession large quantities of toxic tablets and other drugs. The suspects have pleaded guilty and under questioning they identified Abelamar Aguirre Dickinson as their supplier. In other developments, in Huacana, Atijo, Santa Cruz and La Vinata, Michoacan; El Coyol and Rio Minero, Guerrero; and Tihuamo, Jalisco, the Federal Judicial Police found and destroyed 800 marihuana fields. In Huacana, Michoacan, 800 /kilos/ of marihuana were found in eight dryers. The investigations are continuing in the drug ring case and in the case of the marihuana fields and the marihuana seizure. /Text/ /Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 4-B/ 8599

NEW STATE POLICE CHIEF--Hermosillo, 23 September--"I am not a career man but neither am I unqualified and I have an obligation to do a good job." This statement was made by Pedro Duarte Arce shortly after he was introduced as the new State Judicial Police chief to those who will serve under him. "I am not unfamiliar with the operations of the judicial police and as the governor's aide-de-camp I have stayed well-informed. I know we will be successful." Pedro Duarte Arce was born in Navojoa

and he has been with Alejandro Carrillo Marcor since he was a candidate for senator from Sonora. He replaces Lt Col Ramon Tablada Orihuela who was fired. Durate Arce is the third chief the State Judicial Police have had under the present state administration. In response to a question about his legal experience, Duarte Arce said that he had trained legal advisers as well as individuals highly qualified in police matters working under him. /Text/ /Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 24 Sep 76 p 4/ 8599

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS--Roberto Sanchez Gaxiola, Imuris police chief, arrested last Friday in Magdalena de Kino by the Federal Judicial Police along with Jose Luis Gomez, Jose Luis Valenzuela Garcia and Reginaldo Serrano Moreno, has been consigned along with his accomplices to Second District Court Judge J. Refugio Gallegos Baeza by Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Ernesto Avila Triana. The men are charged with possession and transportation to the United States of 100 marihuana bricks. Sanchez Gaxiola is also charged with misusing an Imuris Police Department patrol car to transport the marihuana. Avila Triana said that the men made a full confession about their drug activities but claimed that this was their first attempt. However, based on their own testimony, officials have concluded that this was not their first operation. /Text/ /Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 4/ 8599

MARIHUANA FIELDS DESTRUCTION--Cuernavaca, Morelos State, 30 Sep (ANSA-INFORMEX)--More than 20 hectares of marihuana fields were destroyed by judicial police agents in an operation that lasted 36 hours in an area near this city, which is located 70 kilometers south of Mexico City. The fields, considered the largest in this country, were uncovered as a result of a careful search with helicopters. The total quantity in the fields was more than 50 tons of marihuana, worth \$2.5 million in the black market. Fifteen persons were arrested as responsible for the fields, and several vehicles and a large quantity of weapons and ammunition of different calibers were seized. [Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2120 GMT 30 Sep 76 FL]

DRUG SHIPMENT SEIZED--Culiacan, Mexico--A heroin and cocaine shipment valued at \$2.5 million was seized by the police who also arrested five persons. The police seized 3.5 kilos of heroin and 8 kilos of cocaine. The drug was bought in Bogota and transported to Mexico by various means, including a light plane. The drug's final destination was the United States. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1701 GMT 17 Oct 76 PA]

MARIHUANA HAUL--Mexico D.F. 1 Oct--The Mexican authorities engaged in fighting drug traffic succeeded in arresting 866 drug peddlers, while confiscating 80 tons of marihuana in a coordinated action covering five Mexican states. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0214 GMT 2 Oct 76 PA]

COCAINE SEIZED--Mexico City, 19 Oct (ANSA-INFORMEX)--Agents of the Judiciary Police have seized a shipment of cocaine valued at half a million dollars at this capital's international airport. Likewise, the federal agents arrested Luis Alfonso Torres Tamayo who was attempting to bring the cocaine into the country hidden in suitcases having false bottoms. Torres Tamayo, who said he was a Colombian citizen, told authorities that the final destination of the drug was the North American black market, but refused to reveal the names of his suppliers. [Text] [Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2122 GMT 19 Oct 76 FL]

NEW JUDICIAL POLICE CHIEF--On instructions of the State Attorney General of Justice Raul Albertos Betancourt, and of the State Judicial Police Director Capt Alvaro Ceron Alvarez, yesterday Jose Guadalupe Hernandez Portillo handed to Crisoforo Garza Pena his appointment to the post of group chief in this town [Reynosa] replacing Constancio Salinas Gracia. [Excerpt] [Ciudad Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 4 Sep 76 p 3-A] 8796

CUSTOMS CHIEFS ROTATION--Five customs chiefs commanders have been moved from their posts as part of the system of rotation in command posts prescribed on a nationwide scale for the customs branch by the Under Secretariat for Fiscal Investigation and Enforcement. Information obtained by this morning daily from border customs sources says that as the system of rotation in command posts prescribed by Lt Col Jorge Carrillo Olea, under-secretary for Fiscal Investigation and Enforcement, goes on, the following titular heads of customs stations have been reassigned: Genaro Dena Guerra moves from the Piedras Negras border to become chief of the Customs Station in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, while Jesus Avalos Ficachi--who was chief of the Customs Station of that town [Reynosa]--becomes titular head of the Third Zone of Customs Inspection and Surveillance with headquarters in Hermosillo, Sonora. Col Humberto Molina Recio is reassigned from the post of chief of the Second Zone of Customs Inspection and Surveillance with headquarters in Chihuahua, to the post of chief of the Customs Station in Piedras Negras, Coahuila. Francisco Delgado moves from the post of chief of the Third Zone of Customs Inspection and Surveillance with headquarters in Hermosillo, Sonora, to a similar position in the Second Zone with headquarters in Chihuahua, Chihuahua. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 22 Sep 76 p 1-B] 8796

HEROIN ARRESTS--Guadalajara, Jalisco, 20 Sep--Judicial Police agents have arrested in this town six drug traffickers including a retired military man. The arrested persons, who were engaged in producing and selling hashish and marihuana in Mexico and in the United States, are the following: Elias Navarro Torres, Jose Trinidad Navarro Valencia, Vicente Valencia Alvarez, Antonio Barrera Salinas, Jose Hernandez Montelongo and retired Cpt Roberto Ortiz Ramirez. Some of the arrested men were caught in the act of selling 10 ounces of heroin worth 84,000 pesos which were confiscated by the agents. Vicente Valencia, the first man arrested, supplied



the names of the members of the gang who were arrested in their homes and other town locations. All six admitted their guilt and said that they produced the drug in a clandestine laboratory in the settlement of Zacoalco de Torres. There, the police found test tubes, stills and scales which were used by the traffickers to manufacture the narcotics. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 21 Sep 76 p 4] 8796

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARREST--The brothers Antonio and Arturo Cabrera Cepeda, nicknamed "Los Coles," and Jesus and Juan Antonio Garcia Martinez, alleged drug traffickers members of the Reyes Pruneda gang, were arrested yesterday in Hidalgo. Hector Villagra, State Judicial Police control chief, said that these men were running away from Nuevo Laredo where recently they took part in a shootout. He added that they are also wanted by police authorities in the Federal District and Guadalajara for drug trafficking. According to the investigation, they fled from Nuevo Laredo to Tlaxiaco, then to Moncloa and on to Hidalgo, some 30 kms from Monterrey. The arrested men, who were handed over to the Federal Judicial Police, were denounced in the neighboring municipal district as being suspect. According to Villagra Caletti, they had rented a house which had stood vacant for a long time. He added that the neighbors thought it strange to see the house occupied by four single men who did not bring any furniture but had three modern cars. The police impounded a 1970 Dodge Monaco with superimposed license plates RJV-846, a 1975 Chevrolet Cheyenne van with license plates ER-8787 and a 1971 Chevrolet without plates. It is also reported that they found on the men passports and driving licenses under false names. [Text] [Monterrey EL NORTE in Spanish 26 Sep 76 p 11-A] 8796

ARREST OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS--Cuernavaca, Mexico, 22 Oct--Police have arrested U.S. citizen Diana Georgina Williams and Mexicans Ruben Lizalde and Jorge Refugion Hernandez for drug trafficking. At the same time, they confiscated 1 kg of processed cocaine. Williams and Hernandez were arrested at a clandestine drug laboratory. Lizalde was arrested while entering the country from Guatemala. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1801 GMT 22 Oct 76 PA]

CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

PLANE OVER MARIHUANA PLANTATION

Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 16 Sep 76 p D-21 PA

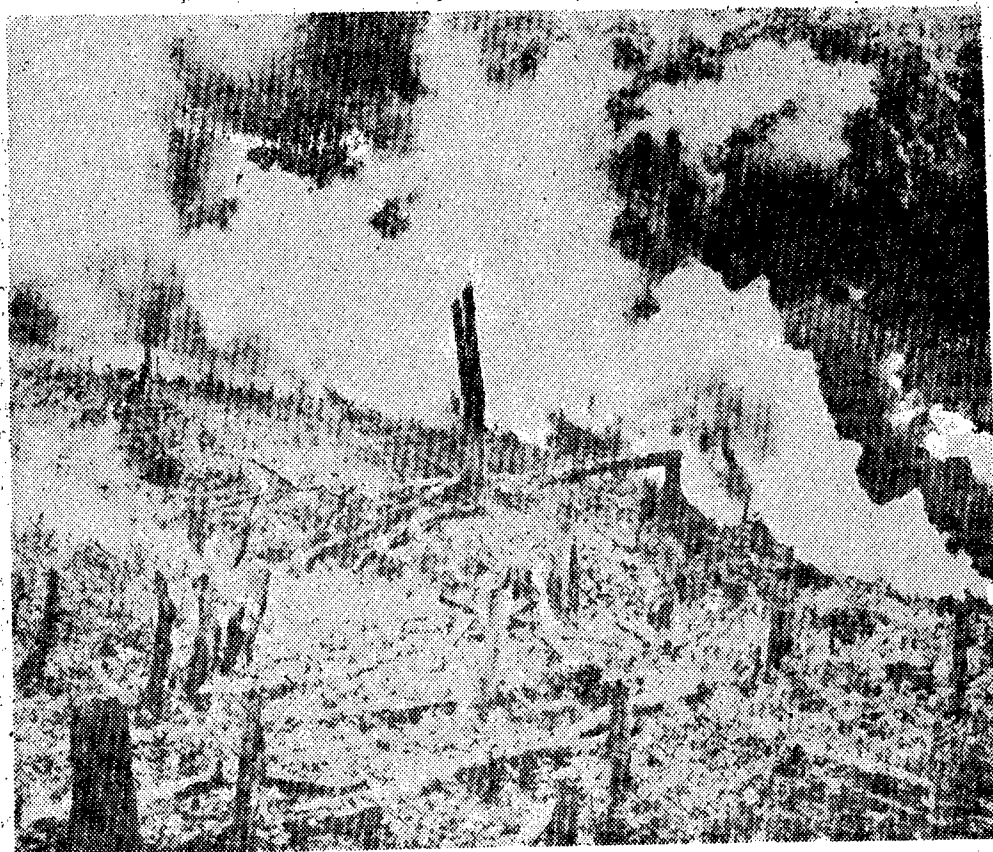
[Summary] Maracaibo, 15 Sep--International drug traffickers presumably have been trying to enter the area in the Perija mountain range where a large marihuana plantation has been detected. The report was made by Lt Col Ramon Figuera, commander of the Venezuelan Army troops who have been placed in charge of destroying the plantation. Figuera has reported that their work will probably take another month. No arrests have been reported so far. A light plane that recently fell in Carretero is said to have been linked to the case. The plane's crew has not been found.



Soldier with marihuana being destroyed



Encampment used by marihuana growers.



Marihuana field after destruction.

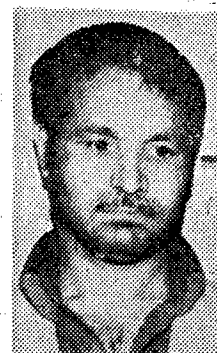
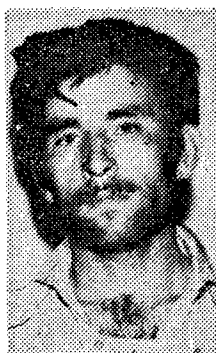
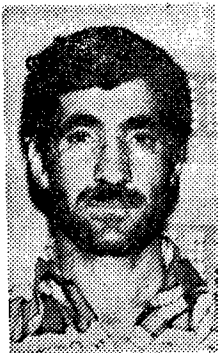
IRAN

THREE SMUGGLERS ARRESTED

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 28 Jul 76 p 32

/Text/ Narcotics agents from the Iranian National Police found 2,040 grams of heroin on three wholesale smugglers of heroin.

Agents had learned that Vali Soleymani, 33, son of Kheyrollah, resident of Hamadan, driver of Minibus #74963 in Hamadan, was involved in heroin traffic. Detectives set up a series of undercover operations, posed as buyers, transacted a deal with members of Soleymani's band, and paid Soleymani 620,000 rials. During the delivery of the purchased heroin, Soleymani was arrested. Subsequently, through leads provided by Soleymani, narcotics agents seized Mohammad Ahmadi and Ali Mozafari. During a search of these three suspects, agents found 2,040 grams of heroin and brought it to Teheran. Criminal charges were entered at the Narcotics Bureau of the Iranian National Police and the suspects were turned over to the Legal Bureau of the Iranian Armed Forces. The search for other heroin smugglers in Hamadan continues.



Smugglers found in possession of 2,040 grams of heroin

IRAN

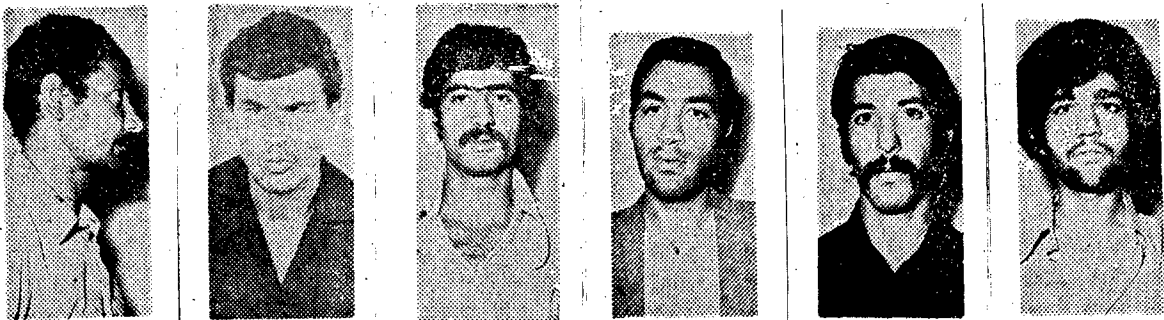
SIX SUSPECTS SEIZED

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 15 Aug 76 p 37

/Text/ Over the past few hours narcotics agents from the Iranian National Police have succeeded in apprehending the following six suspects, charging them with possession of heroin and hashish:

-Habib Kazem Qamari, for possession of 70 grams of hashish on Jamshid Avenue; Hossein Keyhani, for possession of 50 centigrams of heroin on Estakhr Avenue; Habib Hossein Dastani, for possession of 35 centigrams of heroin on Jamshid Avenue; Ali Chegini, for possession of heroin on Dampezeski Avenue; Dawood Amini, for possession of heroin on Aref Avenue; Hamid Davatgar, for possession of hashish on Simetri Avenue.

Criminal records were entered for the suspects and they were then turned over to Teheran's Fourth District Public Prosecutor's Office to stand trial.



Suspects arrested for possession of heroin and hashish

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CSO: 5300

IRAN

SEVEN CAUGHT WITH HEROIN, OPIUM

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 19 Aug 76 p 38

[Text] Over the past 24 hours narcotics agents from the Police Department succeeded in arresting the following six people who were found in possession of heroin and burnt opium:

Naqi Zandi, 42, for possession of heroin on Jamshid Avenue in Teheran; Akbar Rabiye, for possession of heroin on Mowlavi Avenue in Teheran; Faramarz Qiashi, for possession of burnt opium and an opium-smoking pipe on Shahnaz Avenue in Teheran; Mehdi Haqiqi, record salesman, for possession of heroin on Qolemstan Avenue in Teheran; Asqar Rahimi, shoemaker, for possession of heroin, on Farah Abad; Mohammad Roozkhosh, street vendor, for possession of heroin on Mortezaavi Avenue in Teheran;

Likewise, last night, detectives from Teheran's Seventeenth Precinct found 10 grams and 40 centigrams of heroin on a man called Jamshid, son of Seyfollah. Criminal charges were entered at the Seventeenth Police Precinct and the suspect was turned over to law enforcement authorities. His investigation is continuing.



Suspects arrested for possession of heroin and burnt opium

IRAN

POLICE APPEAL TO PUBLIC TO LOCATE SMUGGLER

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 8 Aug 76 p 30

/Text/ Narcotics agents have appealed to the public for assistance in locating a 36-year old smuggler.

The smuggler, Mahmood Abdol Rahmani, had been trafficking in heroin for a long time. Last Wednesday Rahmani escaped when narcotics agents were trailing him in Hamadan. Subsequently agents discovered 904 grams of heroin in his home.

The Narcotics Bureau has appealed to the public for assistance in locating that smuggler.



Narcotics agents are looking for this smuggler

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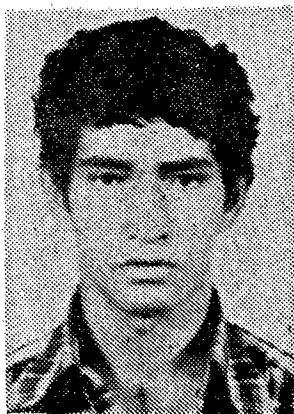
IRAN

HEROIN TRAFFIC IN AGRICULTURE MINISTRY

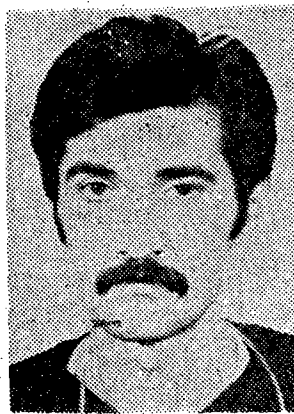
Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 18 Aug 76 p 70

[Text] Narcotics agents succeeded in arresting an employee of the Agriculture Ministry and a 16-year old youth who had been trafficking in narcotics.

Narcotics agents had learned that a certain Siavash Palizi was trafficking in heroin near Saadi Avenue in Teheran. They had placed him under surveillance and, yesterday, seized him at the Shiraz Hotel on Saadi Avenue. During a search of Palizi agents found six packets of heroin. Furthermore, yesterday, agents seized Moussa Mahmoodpoor, a 16-year old heroin addict and turned him over to the Public Prosecutor's Office.



Moussa Mahmoodpoor



Siavash Palizi

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CSO: 5300



IRAN

NARCOTICS DEALERS ARRESTED

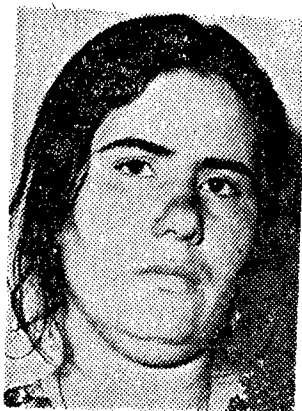
Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 11 Aug 76 p 38

/Text/ Yesterday narcotics agents succeeded in arresting five men and one woman, charging them with possession of heroin, hallucinatory drugs, and opium.

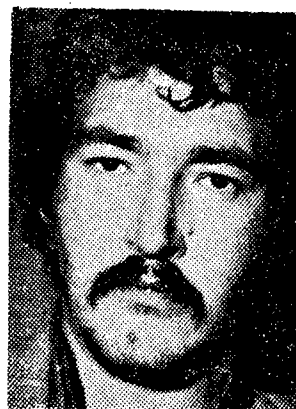
Agents had learned that a woman, Fatemeh Shohrat Azar, 29, whose husband is serving time for smuggling diuretics, was trafficking in heroin near Qoleh Marqi Avenue.

Police agents had placed her under surveillance and, yesterday, found 42 grams of heroin in her home. The heroin was confiscated and the suspect was turned over to law enforcement authorities. Likewise, police agents seized the following: Parviz Khaleqi, 27, mason, resident of Mianeh; Hossein Shokooh Khodayee, 28, mechanic aide, residing in Abadan; Hossein Soleymani, 25, employee of Teheran Municipality; Nasser Qarahkhani, 24, butcher, charging them with the sale and distribution of heroin. Agents found the above suspects to be in possession of 14, 5, 2, and 10 packets of heroin respectively. Criminal records were entered for all four suspects and they were subsequently turned over to law enforcement authorities.

Furthermore, yesterday, agents found 195 grams of government owned opium and 14 hallucinatory drugs on Hooshand Shahidi Khalkhali, an employee of the Isfahan Steel Mill Company in Teheran.



Fatemeh Azar



Hooshang Shahidi Khalkhali

IRAN

PLAN ORGANIZATION EMPLOYEE ARRESTED

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 1 Aug 76 p 38

[Text] An opium-smoking woman admitted she was an opium addict.

Last night narcotics agents arrested a 26-year old employee of the Plan Organization who had set up opium-smoking facilities in his house, along with two addicts, a man and a woman.

In this connection, a spokesman for the Police Department told our reporter:

"That young employee, Tooraj Rageb, had, for a long time, set up opium-smoking facilities in his home located on 9 Shemshad Street and Kakh Avenue, and had been offering opium to his clients and friends.

Narcotics agents were notified and, last night, at 2100 hours, they arrested him in his residence along with a young woman, Rababeh Zarehpoor, 30, and Fuwad Kashani, 31. During the ensuing investigation Zarehpoor stated that she had no husband and was addicted to opium. During a search of Rageb's house, narcotics agents discovered 25 grams of government owned opium, 65 grams of burnt opium, brass-knuckles, a hunting rifle, and a hunting knife. Criminal records were entered for the suspects and they were turned over to law enforcement authorities.

Furthermore, last night, narcotics agents seized 27-year old Mohammad Farahmand while he was selling heroin to young addicts at Mokhtari Square.

Narcotics agents searched Farahmand's home located in Coca Cola, found 10 grams of heroin, and turned him over to law enforcement agents. Likewise, narcotics agents arrested the following suspects and turned them over to law enforcement authorities:

- Ayoob Jadidi, 29, for possession of heroin;
- Mohammad Ali Geranbar, 25, for possession of heroin;
- Almas Khani, mechanical engineer, 27, for possession of heroin;
- Akbar Salehpoor, 39, mechanic, for possession of nine packets of heroin;
- Hassan Qafari, for possession of heroin;
- Qolam Hossein Anayati, 35, for possession of heroin.

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IRAN

SEVENTEEN NARCOTICS DEALERS ARRESTED

Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 24 Jul 76 p 30

[Text] Last week seventeen narcotics dealers and addicts carrying heroin, opium, and hashish, were arrested. Criminal charges were entered and submitted to law enforcement authorities. The suspects arrested are as follows:

- Abbas Naqavi, 31, resident of Isfahan, for possession of heroin.
- Taqi Mohammadpoor, broker, resident of Zenjan, for possession of heroin.
- Hossein Abadi, 40, tailor, for possession of 10 grams of heroin.
- Kazem Samayee Hatem, cook, resident of Kermanshah, was caught in an undercover operation.
- Dawood Ali Madadi, heroin addict, was bodily searched and found in possession of heroin.
- Asqar Azheer and Faraj Riahi, for possession of heroin.
- Esma'eel Mirbahari, resident of Teheran Now, for possession of 75 grams of heroin .
- Rafik Rastamian, 21, surveyor, resident of Lalezar Now, for possession of five packets of heroin.
- Hooshang Arefian, 29, employee of Abadan's Bureau of Education, for possession of three packets of heroin.
- Ahmad Ali Akbarpoor, Ebrahim Zahedi, Majid Owzhani, and Ali Vakili, for possession of heroin.
- Hassan Yoozbashi, stage-designer, resident of Shahrzad Avenue, for possession of opium.
- Ali Bayat, narcotics dealer on Elizabeth Boulevard, caught while trafficking in opium.
- Seyd Hooshang Azarpoor, driver, for possession of opium on Rahpeyma Avenue.

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## IRAN

### BRIEFS

HASHISH IN MASHHAD--Some 202 kilograms of hashish have been found in a BM automobile in Mashhad and its driver has been apprehended. That car, which had been passing through the security district of the Gendarmerie headquarters, drew Lieutenant Najafi's attention, and detectives set about to trail it. When the driver, Mahmood Heydari, realized that he was being followed, he sped up, trying to escape. But he was caught in one of the by-streets of Ahmad Abad, in Mashhad's second district. During a search of the car detectives found 202 kilograms of hashish. Criminal charges were entered, Heydari was prosecuted, and sent to prison. [Text] [Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 22 Jul 76 p 42]

NARCOTICS DEALERS--Yesterday four narcotics dealers were charged with possession of heroin and arrested by police authorities. They are: Qolam Hossein Anayati, 35, resident of Rahpeyma Avenue, for possession of one packet of heroin; Akbar Salehpoor, 39, mechanic, resident of Safari Avenue, for possession of 45 centigrams of heroin; Hossein Qafari, resident of Irammehr Avenue, for possession of 150 centigrams of heroin; Mohammad Ali Geranbar, 25, driver, resident of Rahpeyma Avenue, for possession of 20 centigrams of heroin. All of the above suspects have been turned over to law enforcement authorities [Text] [Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 28 Jul 76 p 30]

HEROIN DEALERS--Last night agents from Teheran's Sixth Police Precinct arrested two women trafficking in narcotics in their home located on Nezam Abad Avenue, charging them with possession of 38 grams of heroin and 60 grams of burnt opium, and took them to the Police station. Those women, Tajmah Jalal Vandii, 40, and Rogeyeh Ebrahimi, 43, had been trafficking in narcotics for a long time. This morning, after entering criminal charges, police detectives turned the two women involved to law enforcement authorities [Text] [Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 4 Aug 76 p 30]

HEROIN FOUND--Narcotics agents from the Iranian National Police discovered 750 grams of heroin on a smuggler who had recently escaped from prison. Agents had learned that Mohammad Ali Eftekhari, known as Mohammad Ali Moradbegi, had organized a band for heroin traffic in Hamadan. Plainclothesmen sent from Teheran posed as buyers and entered into negotiations. After arresting Eftekhari these undercover agents found 750 grams of heroin. Likewise, narcotics agents discovered 8 grams of heroin on a young man, Mansoor Saadatbakhsh, residing on Abbassi Avenue in Teheran. Criminal records were entered for both suspects and they were then turned over to law enforcement authorities. /Text/ /Teheran KAYHAN in Persian 16 Aug 76 p 36/

CSO:5300

USSR

## MOSCOW COURT RULES ON DRUG SMUGGLING

### Englishman Sentenced

Moscow TASS in English 1744 GMT 5 Oct 76 LD

[Text] Moscow, 5 October, TASS--TASS correspondent Aleksandr Sokolov writes: It will be 3 years before 28-year-old Donald Ezekiel Anderson Parkins will return to his native England. He will serve a sentence for drug smuggling in a strengthened regime camp passed on him today by the collegium of the Moscow Court chaired by Vladimir Bogdanov.

Parkins, who was flying from Bangkok to London via Moscow, was arrested on 19 August at the Sheremetyevo International Airport. The customs officials found a double bottom in a cardboard box containing vases and plates. There they discovered 19 packets of marihuana weighing about 700 grams.

During the questioning Parkins pleaded guilty of smuggling drugs across the Soviet border. This was corroborated by the witnesses, customs officials Aleksandr Feofanov and Boris Kalinin.

The prosecutor Pavel Gubin asked the court to take into account the dangerous nature of Parkin's crime. Yet he pointed to some attenuating circumstances.

On the strength of this, Gubin asked for a minimum prison sentence of 3 years. Under the criminal code of the Russian Federation the maximum sentence carried by the charge is 10 years.

### Australian Sentenced

Moscow TASS in English 1746 GMT 30 Sep 76 LD

[Text] Moscow, 30 September, TASS--TASS correspondent Aleksandr Sokolov writes:

Australian citizen Peter Douglas Chitts was sentenced today by the Moscow City Court to 3 years in strengthened regime camp.

The travel from Kuala Lumpur to London was interrupted through the fault of Chitts himself. Customs officers of Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport found more

than 1,200 grams of marijuana in the double bottom of his suitcase. Apart from it, Chitts was carrying 12 packages of raw opium.

The 20-year old Australian pleaded guilty.

The Soviet Union, which is a party to the International Convention on Narcotics, regards the smuggling of any narcotics as a criminal offense punishable by a term in prison from 3 to 10 years.

In the course of 7 days since his receipt of a copy of the sentence, Chitts has the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation which, if it does not agree with the sentence may pass a new measure of punishment.

CSO: 5300



# DRUG PROBLEM IN USSR REVIEWED

Brussels LE SOIR in French 13 Oct 76 p 4

[Article by Pol Mathil]

[Text] Eight, 7 and 5 years for three Americans: that was on 27 August 1976; 4 years for a Swiss: that was on 1 September. And that was the first Swiss tried and sentenced by a Russian court for drug trafficking. On the other hand, it was not the first but the fourth Englishman this year caught drug trafficking in flagrante delicto; he was sentenced on 5 October to 3 years in prison. Give or take a few years, a total of nearly 100 years imprisonment have been meted out to 25 foreigners arrested in Moscow since the beginning of 1976 for drug trafficking; and a total of 160 kilos of drugs were confiscated during the same period by Russian customs personnel.

How do we explain the fact that the arrest of a drug trafficker in Moscow has become an ordinary and nearly a banal matter? The answer certainly is not commonplace. The Russian authorities obviously are not at all interested in having Moscow become the hinge of drug trafficking in Europe. Nevertheless, this was nearly the case as small scale traffickers in particular chose that route because Aeroflot tickets are easier to get, though because the checking of passengers in transit was reputed to be less stringent than in the West. As a convicted trafficker said recently, "We thought that our baggage would not be checked in Moscow (Aeroflot gave us that assurance, this naive fellow added) and that upon arrival in the West, we would not be suspected of carrying drugs from Moscow."

Then, what happened? Had not Moscow for a long time been suspected of encouraging drug trafficking to the West to "poison bourgeois society"? That's a thing of the past. Today, drugs represent for the Kremlin much more than simple proof of the decadence of western society. Drugs are threatening to become a domestic problem for the USSR where the search for an "artificial paradise" is becoming more and more frequent.

It is quite true that drugs are not the principal scourge of the Soviet Union; drugs are by far second to alcoholism which is responsible for 50 percent of all felonies and misdemeanors, 35 percent of all traffic accidents (600,000

drivers were arrested in 1975 for drunken driving), and 30 percent of all sick leaves taken. Nevertheless, drugs are a very significant new phenomenon, sufficiently serious for the authorities not only to move to generalized repression of traffickers, even in transit, but also for them to adopt a new law which is very harsh as regards sellers and consumers of drugs.

As a matter of fact, what is involved is a phenomenon which separates out of the criminal or pathological sector and establishes itself, as it does everywhere else, within the framework of a social crisis. In the ideological life, or better still, in the ideological mystification where dogmatism and conservatism combine, which characterizes the USSR, today the appearance of drugs was more or less inevitable. Despite its relatively limited scope as compared to what we encountered in the West several years ago, the appearance of this phenomenon is all the more disturbing because it is believed not to exist and information about it is not disseminated.

Two considerations give the specter of drugs a special place in the Soviet Union. First, drugs hit the elite. "Joints" frequently are passed around during intellectual soirees, among scions of great families, students of large universities, etc.

Next, the appearance of drugs falls within the larger panorama of a delayed and often caricaturist westernization of the young Russian generation. Some sociologists who love euphemism call it "subculture." The fact remains that the ideology of some young Russians is often reduced to a 33 1/3 Beatles record (15 times the official prize on the black market) and is expressed in the ostentatious fashion of blue jeans, which in Russia are called "jinsy." The external sign of a certain egalitarianism in the West, the "jinsy," to the contrary, have in the USSR become the symbol of a high social level, of snobism on the part of children of the establishment and of protest. This ennobling and this politicization of a pair of pants has taken on such a color of rebellion that PRAVDA has not hesitated to denounce "bourgeois propaganda which, under the guise of fashion, attempts to introduce lifestyles which are morally hostile to our socialist way of life."

The appearance of drugs, of course, has a quite different dimension. It is no longer a question of folklore. The authorities, powerless vis-a-vis alcohol, have this time decided to act energetically, "not, as was stated by the LITERARY GAZETTE, because drugs today represent a danger in the USSR," but because "this scourge must be destroyed at the outset."

However, it is doubtful that prison, slogans and censure will suffice to achieve this goal. To the contrary, repressive measures not accompanied by an imaginative effort and an attractive social program cannot, in the USSR nor anywhere else, do anything more than strengthen the feeling of alienation. No ideological barrier will stop the free circulation of social scourges. The spiritual life itself provokes the very phenomenon of rejection, even behind the curtain of slogans, and 25 years late.

USSR

#### SOVIET JUSTICE MINISTER DISCUSSES USSR DRUG PROBLEM

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 25 Aug 76 p 10

[Text] Moscow, 24 Aug (AFP-UPI). The drug problem exists in the Soviet Union and "could become a very serious matter," Vladimir Terebilov, minister of justice of the USSR, admitted today.

"The drug problem exists; we can no longer hide it. And if we do not take preventive measures it could develop until it is out of control," the minister said.

"In the Soviet Union, the problem is still not one of masses. What is more we have decided to stamp it out at its very origin," he continued.

To fulfill this objective, the Russian authorities decided "to take very harsh measures of every kind against suppliers, producers (in the southern part of the USSR) and those who store drugs."

Questioned about the number of Russian citizens sentenced yearly for drug production, possession and trafficking, Terebilov indicated that data of this nature are lacking because it is an area foreign to his specific sector; however, he said that "it is very small."

"Historically, the Russian people are not drug users among other reasons because the climate does not permit the cultivation of drug-producing plants" he added.

In his reference to the Soviet difficulties in the cultivation of drug yielding plants, the minister failed to mention the towns in the southern mountains, near the Chinese border, where the climate is very conducive to the traditional cultivation of the opium poppy.

Then Terebilov said that "alcohol, on the other hand, is a definite problem. He stated that in the USSR there are a large number of establishments which handle persons affected by alcohol.

Three Americans, one an admitted drug addict, confessed before a Moscow court that they had attempted to carry contraband heroin worth nearly \$2 million from the Far East to Europe through Soviet territory.

The accused stated that they had acted as paid couriers for a group of Chinese; however, they were unaware of the amount of heroin involved in the operation.

The defendants, Gerald Amster, age 33; Paul Brawer, 31; and Robert Burn, 26, are the first American citizens to be tried in a Soviet court since 1968.

It is expected that the trial will be concluded tomorrow.

The three men were arrested on 27 June when customs inspectors in Moscow discovered 28 kilos of heroin in their baggage. The three were traveling from Malaysia to Paris and had stopped in Moscow as mere passengers in transit.

According to western experts, the high-grade heroin--60 percent pure--would have had a street value of nearly \$2 million in western cities.

United States consular officials, along with 40 other persons, most of whom were newsmen, with only a few Russian citizens, attended the session during which the three traffickers were charged by Judge Lev K. Mirov.

8143

CSO: 5300

CYPRUS

LIQUID HASHISH SEIZED

Nicosia I MAKHI in Greek 12 Oct 76 p 1 NC

[Text] The Criminal Investigation Department of the Limassol police has dealt serious blows to the unscrupulous smugglers of slow death. The dreadful scourge of the moral collapse of society now seems to have found Cyprus a fertile ground to hit. With the influx of Lebanese refugees into Cyprus, among whom many smugglers of the white death are hiding, the evil has assumed large dimensions.

Almost every day the police arrest foreigners and Cypriots who possess narcotics.



In the picture (above) is the car in which there were caches containing 8 okes [10.25 kilos] of liquid hashish valued at over 800,000 [Cyprus] pounds. Below: the liquid hashish in rubber "containers" as it was discovered yesterday, following a new search by the police, under the driver's seat. As is already known, Xenofon D. Fouis, Stavros Dimitriou and Kyriakos Nikolaou have been arrested in connection with this case on board a ship that was to sail for Greece.

CSO: 5300

CYPRUS

LEBANESE DETAINED FOR HASHISH SMUGGLING

Nicosia I MAKHI in Greek 13 Oct 76 p 1 NC

[Text] The police are on the trail of the leader of the gang of narcotics smugglers. There are sound hopes that his arrest will become possible very soon and the gang will be broken up.

According to our Limassol correspondent, the police have laid down a real spider's web for the arrest of the narcotics smugglers--these wicked merchants of white death--who have been having a field day since the settlement of many Lebanese in Cyprus. It is the general belief, and a very sad one, that the scourge of narcotics is dangerously hitting our island.

Because the public has realized the great evil caused to the society by the smuggling of narcotics, it has started cooperating with the police in combating this scourge.

In the meantime, the Lebanese 'Umar Mustafa Saba, Ilyas Tanyus Taqus, 'Ali Ahmad Qandur, 'Atif Musawi, 'Abd-al-Jamal al-Masri and Yusuf Ghalib were taken before the Limassol court yesterday which renewed their detention for another 8 days in connection with the smuggling of narcotics.



The six Lebanese who have been detained for hashish smuggling.

CSO: 5300



FRANCE

HEROIN USE FEARED INCREASING AGAIN

Paris LE FIGARO in French 18-19 Sep 76 p 4

[Text] Daily at airports, the customs and police of several European cities are intercepting heroin traffickers carrying large amounts of this drug.

Heroin, a hard drug that causes addiction, is derived from "morphine base" that, in turn, is extracted from opium. A new aspect of heroin usage is its affect upon a younger population.

In 1975, some 31,000 new drug addicts were arraigned. And, during the first half of 1976, the police noted an increase in arraignments of 17 to 18 percent, compared with the same period of the preceding year.

Treatment centers are being established to fight this disturbing growth in drug addiction. The latest of these centers just opened its doors in Nice. It has been open for a week. This is not a treatment facility, properly speaking.

The "Pontin" Center, which includes psychologists, sociologists and educators, is attached to the psychiatry and medical-psychology service of the Nice Hospital Center, under the direction of Prof Guy Darcourt.

According to its director, the purpose of this organization is to provide moral support to young drug addicts, principally those who are still nothing other than addicts "by accident."

A similar center opened several years ago in the Marmotan Hospital (17<sup>e</sup>). It operates, as does the center established in Nice, on the basis of "volunteerism," accepting between 30 and 50 patients per week.

Drug addicts who are "hooked" can go there to seek help. They find psychologists assisted by a medical team specialized in detoxification. However, after the addicts complete treatment they have, unfortunately, a high rate of relapse. Relapses are due to the milieu the drug addicts frequent when they leave the center.

The only solution is to dismantle the networks of traffickers. The "French Connection," for example, is almost out of existence. That was a triumph by the international police services.

Amsterdam: the Hinge

Whereas yesterday French traffickers produced heroin in the Marseilles region, today, according to the police, another connection is in operation. And, another switch. European countries have become consumers.

The "hinge" of the traffic is Amsterdam, the most "lax" European capital in this sector. It is also the European city that harbors the largest Asian colony. As a matter of fact, the new traffic originates in the famous "Golden Triangle" delimited by Thailand, Burma and Laos.

The existence of this connection poses a difficult problem for the police. "However," they say, "let's not magnify it. We know about it. Therefore, it can be overcome."

In 1974, customs and police agents intercepted 24 Asian traffickers and confiscated 41 kilos of heroin, usually at the Orly or Roissy airports. In 1975, they made 35 arrests and seized 70 kilos of heroin. From 1 January to 1 August 1976, the police made 28 arrests and seized 81 kilos of heroin.

However, unlike the heroin mixed with lactose produced in the Marseilles region, Asian heroin is sold pure to users. That "quality" resulted in the multiplication of fatal cases; i.e., "overdoses." Some 27 drug addicts died in 1974 and 36 in 1975.

The latest of these fatal "overdose" cases occurred Thursday evening in the 13<sup>e</sup> arrondissement, in Paris, 7, rue Vulpian. A young addict, a native of Italy, Giuseppe Bentivegna, age 24, died from too strong an injection of a toxic product, probably heroin. The young Italian was a notorious drug addict, who was charged last year in Arles with drug trafficking and use. This was one of "several offenses" of the same kind and a disturbing problem, often overlooked.

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ITALY

THREE ARRESTED ON HARD DRUG TRAFFIC CHARGE

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 13 Oct 76 p 11

[Article: "Three Arrested for Importing Hard Drugs from Holland"]

[Text] The Carabinieri anti-drug squad headed by Captain Mazzotta yesterday arrested three more persons involved in the distribution of narcotics. This time they are alleged to be key people trafficking in heroin on a large scale. This reportedly was nipped in the bud by yesterday's arrests. Jailed were a woman who usually lived in Amsterdam in order to obtain drugs, a man who carried the precious merchandise (heroin of the "brown sugar" type) and who sold it wholesale in Rome, and another man counted among the most active "retailers." Here, in order, are their names: Ida Fazzi, 25; Roberto De Carolis, 64; and Alfredo Nunzi, 33.

The woman already was being sought by police. When she left Rome for Amsterdam, she left her husband (Roberto Vari, presently in jail), and her 10-year-old son Mario. The Carabinieri arrested her by staking out the school in the Prenestino quarter attended by her son.

Investigations leading to the arrest of the trio began 3 months ago when police learned that a certain Alfredo was selling drugs in the Magliano quarter. Alfredo Nunzi was quickly identified and it was discovered that every morning he delivered 100 doses of heroin to an old man who sold them under the Magliano bridge near a school. The Carabinieri anti-drug squad wanted to set up several stakeouts to capture more than one seller, but unfortunately the old man was arrested "too soon" by other Carabinieri officers of the Investigation Unit. (They arrested Giovanni Scossa who was jailed a few days ago.) Despite this setback, however, Alfredo Nunzi and the two other big retailers were arrested soon afterward.



Roberto De Carolis



Ida Fazi



Alfredo Nunzi

## TURKEY

### BRIEFS

**HASHISH SMUGGLERS CAUGHT**--The Izmir narcotics squad has caught a German woman and her brother as they tried to smuggle 51 half-kilo bags of hashish in a special compartment of their car. The value of the hashish seized is about 1.5 million liras in foreign markets. The smugglers were caught as they were boarding the Istanbul ferry from Izmir. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1300 GMT 14 Oct 76 TA]

**HASHISH SEIZURE**--Two hashish smugglers were caught by narcotics bureau detectives in the villages of Tavsankoy and Mantarkoy, in Konya Province, with 127.9 kg of raw hashish. A search in the houses of the smugglers, Servet Erturk and Adil Celikoglu, also uncovered instruments for processing hashish. The two men have been arrested and the investigation continues. [Text]  
[Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 13 Oct 76 TA]

**WINTER OPIUM CULTIVATION**--Work on winter opium poppy cultivation is under-way in Afyon Province. A group of experts from the Ankara University faculty of agriculture, in cooperation with the Afyon Technical Agricultural Directorate, has succeeded in obtaining a new type of opium seed, named "blue" or "sky." The new seed is of a high yield type. The new seed is being distributed to the producers under the supervision of the Technical Agricultural Directorate. It will be recalled that as a result of the ban on the opium cultivation in Turkey, the existing opium seeds in Turkey have been decreasing in quality and yield. It has been reported that the winter sowing of opium in Afyon will continue until mid-November, and if weather conditions permit, an area of 200,000 square meters will be cultivated with opium poppy. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 23 Oct 76 NC]

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'AMATEUR' DRUG SALES ON INCREASE

Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 11 Oct 76 pp 60-65

[Text] The Golden Shot

Heroin is now increasingly available in small towns and in rural areas. The drug scene has changed; it is recruited increasingly from among unemployed youths.

The unemployed seamstress Anneliese Roth from Swabia had just turned 17 when she wrote to her parents: "I am always thinking about heroin; things can't go on like that. Ciao." She injected an entire gram of 80-percent heroin into her vein.

The girl died of this "golden shot," as it is known in fixer slang. Addicts usually draw only 1/10 gram of 35-percent heroin into the syringe.

Horst Haussmann (the names of the addicts were changed by the editors), 21, a printshop worker without a job, committed suicide with an overdose. "I thought I could do it," he wrote in his last letter, "but I can't."

Wolfgang Haber couldn't do it either; he was 27 and he took his life with an overdimensioned "stereo-shot": one gram of heroin into his right arm and one gram of cocaine into his left arm.

"For me," Haber wrote in his farewell, "This is the best way out. I hope that some people will be shaken up by this act."

But nobody was shaken up. Drug-connected deaths are "filed away, like an accident report, if they are registered at all," said criminal police counsellor Klaus Mellenthin, 36, director of the narcotics branch of the Stuttgart State Criminal Police Office.

In Baden-Wuerttemberg, alone, where these three cases were recorded, the number of persons dead due to drugs in July of this year had already reached the total for the entire preceding year: 29 people died of heroin and the specialists from the narcotics branch estimate the true figure "at least at twice that number."

This trend applies throughout West Germany. The number of officially recorded--mostly juvenile--drug dead has been increasing in West Germany for years: 104 dead in 1973, 139 dead in 1974, 188 dead in 1975, and 156 fixers already during the first half of 1976--certainly only a portion of those addicts who have injected themselves to death. In many of them, the cause of death goes unnoticed and the medical report only mentions heart failure or accidental death.

Supposedly, of course, "the market hardly expanded since 1969," according to Horst Herold, head of the BKA (Federal Criminal Police Office) but there is "no doubt" as to the "qualitative increase in the stubbornness and depth of the scene" which is switching to ever harder drugs, primarily heroin.

But it is not only the drugs that have changed; the entire scene has changed. Narcotics agents in all of West Germany's federal states have registered the following since the beginning of this year:

Drug consumption is spreading increasingly from big cities to small towns and rural regions;

It has been especially unemployed youths who got into the drug scene (between 1974 and 1975, the share of unemployed criminals under the influence of drugs increased by 30 percent for the men and by 65 percent for the women);

Drug novices frequently no longer start with light [soft] drugs but go right into heroin.

These things influence each other reciprocally. The interrelationship was described by 17-year-old Anneliese Roth in great detail in her farewell letter and her case is symptomatic, according to experts on the drug scene.

She lost her job when her company streamlined its operations to make them more efficient and now spent her spare time mostly in bars and cafes. An acquaintance introduced her to a group in which, as she put it, she felt "tremendously well and sheltered"--among youngsters in her age group and in the same boat who did not really know what to do with themselves.

And there was also a fellow by the name of "Charly," a smart character with a beautiful car, who "could really talk." Criminologist Mellenthin is quite familiar with that kind: "Modern medicine men, semiprofessionals, who always set the tone in the group."

Charly simply gave Anneliese her first shot as a present and "my worries were gone in an instant." She got her second shot after she had slept with Charly. For the third one she had to pay cash.

Dealers and agents know that three shots of heroin are enough to make a person dependent. One gram is enough for 15-30 shots--mathematically enough to turn ten people into addicts.

And after you have gotten on the addict treadmill, there is no way to get off. While soft drugs, such as hashish, create only a psychological

dependence in the consumer, hard drugs, such as heroin, inevitably lead to physical dependence.

Contact with drugs brings about a deterioration in physical performance and the increasing drug addiction habit leads to complete failure in terms of performance. The person who is unemployed and who turns to drugs for consolation once and for all finds his return to the job world cut off.

Anneliese met the same fate as all drug addicts. Soon, her heroin trip ceased to be something to do in her spare time; the naive way in which she had handled the stuff turned into intensive concern with just one thing: how can I get my next shot?

Charly knew how. "Bring me a television set," he demanded or "get me a portable radio" or "fetch me a mink jacket." And the girl brought every thing he asked for--stolen goods, without exception.

"To alleviate their suffering," according to Criminologist Mellenthin, "addicts do everything and accept everything"; as they steal or rob, they are reported to be "bolder and more careless than any other thief or robber"; and they do not care even if they have to "prostitute themselves for the stuff."

Young Anneliese increasingly blended into the drug scene in the small Swabian town. She acquired a reputation through her high daily habit. "Such fixers," according to a Stuttgart criminologist, "become a fascination for the novices; their prestige goes up; they think they are a living advertisement for drug consumption." Conversation among addicts revolves around only one subject--the stuff.

The person who increases his dose or who experiments with hitherto unknown substances is considered a super-junkie. Clever dealers play along. In addition to the white heroin they offer brown, yellow, and even violet varieties. Anneliese began to try everything and drew her friends in with her.

When the girl had gotten so far, Charly for the first time sent her to Amsterdam in order "to pick up 10 grams of heroin, which had been ordered in advance by phone, from a Chinese," as she wrote in her farewell letter. She "stashed" the stuff, as ordered, in a prophylactic which she introduced into her vagina and brought it safely to Stuttgart. Drug experts confirm that such courier trips today are the most customary form of transporting hard drugs. The heroin turns up "in places none of us can get at," according to Frankfurt drug branch chief, Gerhard Damm.

Anneliese Roth was allowed to keep a part of the heroin. Promptly she went out looking for customers of her own and diluted the stuff several times with Nestea, powdered milk, or flour. That she was endangering her own friends in this fashion did not bother her. Said a drug expert: "In the old days, we had the classical morphine addict, a sick person, who was supplied by a criminal."

Today, according to the experience of the narcotics agents, the heroin user is deliberately forced to go out and do his own dealing. "The addicted dealer or the dealing addict thus becomes a sick criminal or a criminal sick person," who does not wait until somebody approaches him for some of the stuff but who goes out and looks for his own customers.

Stuttgart Criminal Police Officer Mellenthin refers to this ramified system as "ant trade"; the professionals observe that system and finally take it over after it has reached a certain magnitude. One fine day, the "big operator" also turned up in Anneliese's group; he was a dealer who, according to the addicts themselves, never gave his real name.

Sometimes he called himself Frank and sometimes Johnny. He had high-grade heroin, new kinds of stuff, and new methods to offer his customers (such as the stereo-shot, in which depressing heroin and stimulating cocaine act upon the body simultaneously).

Narcotics specialists suspect that it is the big operators who have recently brought about a painful shortage on the hash market. Indeed, hash addicts complain that it has become "much more difficult to get Kif or Shit" in recent months and they know why: "They want us to switch to other stuff."

This kind of fellow would not waste his time "with grams"; he dealt in ounces; in the beginning he was magnanimous and he could always deliver; and if somebody, whom he had begun to supply, wanted to get out or switch to a different dealer, he would threaten him: "If you talk, you get an overdose."

"The heroin dealer," according to Criminal Police Officer Mellenthin, "is a killer and nobody knows when he will perpetrate a calculated murder." Drugs can be used in "killing quite specifically" by giving a drug addict--who is accustomed to 35-percent heroin--a dose of high-percentage stuff "and we cannot rule that out any longer today."

Of course it is difficult to prove this sort of thing; in general, it is difficult to get a handle on drug crime because, in contrast to other crimes, there are no injured parties who would make a report.

If the narcotics agents nevertheless manage to get at the dealers and fixers, they mostly "hit the poor devils harder than the tough professionals," the way one Criminal Police Office staff member put it. The seasoned dealer--who himself never takes any drugs--supposedly has enough money to employ first-ranking attorneys who then picture him as the poor addict while the little, dependent addicts in court "not infrequently are handled like tricky dealers."

Anneliese Roth is "dead, buried, and forgotten," as one of her addicted friends put it and by that he actually meant that she is "quite well off; I am still running around in the labyrinth." And because Charly, after Anneliese's departure, vanished, just like the "big operator," there is no stuff to go around--a disastrous situation for the addict.



"If you can't shoot, then you drink or you take tablets; you can also shoot brandy or even water; that gives you the illusion, at least for a short time, that you had a fix; yesterday I tried dissolved Valium," Anneliese's friend said. Now he has "a little hope because an American offered us some stuff--at DM150 per shot." And he needs three to five shots per day.

His history resembles that of Anneliese Roth. Unemployed for 6 months, without any job opportunity ("when you shoot, you cannot do anything any more"), he lives between hope and despair: "When I can't go on," he says, "I will get myself a golden shot."

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